The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 6. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1895. NO. 46

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after November 26, 1894, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 A. M., 1.55, 3.45, 6.15 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 P. M., every day, and 2.15 a. m. daily except Monday.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., 6.35 p.m., week days, Bedford and way stations, 8.10 a. m., Sundays.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch 8.10 a. m., 3.34 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown June.. 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day and 6.21, a. m., week days.

For Mifflin, 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 8.47, 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

Philadelphia Express daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

Eastern Express daily at 2.15 A. M. arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M. and New York 7.43A M

Fast Line daily at 3 45 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A M. week days and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

Harrisburg Express daily (except Sunday) at 6 50 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

Atlantic Express daily at 9.35 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 12.17 P. M. and New York at 2.33 P. M.

Seashore Express daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York at 5.53 P. M.

Pennsylvania Limited Express of Pullman Vestibule cars daily at 1.40 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.47 p. M. and New York at 6.30 p. M.

Philadelphia Accommodation, 2.15 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives at Philadelphia 6.45 p. m., New York 9.23 p. m.

Day Express daily at 3.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m. and New York at 9. 38 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation, daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9 45 p. m., New York 12 33 a. m. (except Monday).

Mail Train daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 12.15 p. m., New York, 3.53 a. m.

Mail Train, Sunday only, 1.30 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 6.15 p. m., New York 9.08 p.m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 7:46 a. m., on Monday, July 2, 1894.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
Mail, No. 5.	Mixed, No. 3.	No. 1.		Mail, No. 2.	Mixed, No. 4.	No. 6.
P. M.	a. m.	a. m.		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 20		6 20	Robertsdale	11 35		6 02
1 30		6 30	Cook's	11 3		5 49
1 43		6 43	Cole's	11 3		5 37
2 09		7 13	Saltillo	10 40		5 07
2 16		7 20	Three Springs	10 32		5 00
2 28		7 33	*Beersville	10 19		4 48
						4 36
2 40	10 50	7 46	Rockhill	9 58	2 30	
2 55	11 04	8 02	Shirley	9 42	2 18	4 20
3 02	11 10	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 34	2 12	4 13
3 16	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	9 20	2 00	4 00

No. 7 leaves Roberts tale 4.29, Cook's 4.39, Cole's 4.52, Saltillo 5.17, Three Springs 5.24, Beersville 5.36, and arrives at Rockhill 5 48.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
No. 12	No. 10		No. 9	No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 41	L Rockhill A	7 50	4 50
6 29	9 34	*Blacklog	7 57	4 57
6 21	9 26	*Cedar Rock	8 05	5 05
6 17	9 22	*Locke Vall'y	8 09	5 09
6 11	9 16	*Shade Gap	8 15	5 15
5 59	8 59	Stair	8 27	5 27
5 50	8 50	A Goshorn L	8 36	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

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THE ISLE OF BOREDOM.

As you sail through life take pains and steer
Away from the island that lies too near—
The isle of Boredom, which all men fear.

The island sets up like a shelf of rock,
But woe to the sailor who lands at the dock
And offers the people a chance to talk.

For they talk all night, and they talk all day,
And try as you will to get away
They pin you down, and they make you stay.

They talk of things they have done and said;
They talk you awake, and they talk you to bed,
Till you almost wish they would talk you dead.

And the queerest thing and the one to deplore
About the dwellers upon that shore—
Not one of them knows that he is a bore.

So steer away from that island shelf
That is governed, they say, by a wicked elf,
Lest you be a bore and not know it yourself.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Youth's Companion.

THE LOST NECKLACE.

"I was returning from Paris, where I had been to purchase a diamond necklace for Edith, my fiancee. I had for my companion in the compartment a very lovely young woman and a little poodle dog that she addressed as Chico. It seemed to me that somewhere, and not very long ago, I had met my fair companion before.

"I sat for some time vainly trying to recall the circumstances of our meeting, but the more I pondered on it the more helpless seemed the task.

"A little later on, looking up, I found that my companion was without book or paper. So, taking an illustrated magazine from my satchel, I offered it to her. She thanked me and smiled sweetly. After a time I grew tired of my novel and resolved to attempt a little conversation with my neighbor. I asked her if she was going to Nice. She replied that she was and went on to say that her sister, whom she had expected would go with her, had disappointed her at the last moment. She, however, could not wait until the following day, as her father, who was at Nice for his health, had wired her to return at once.

"She spoke of her dislike for traveling; that, as the compartment reserved for ladies was full, she had been obliged to enter mine. She was sorry to intrude, but the train was about to start, and the guard had told her all the other seats were taken.

"I hastened to assure her that I was glad of the lucky chance that had given me so charming a companion. She smiled and asked me if I was to be long at Nice. She chatted on about the place, mentioning the names of many well known people, who, she said, were her friends and whom I should no doubt meet.

"As the evening wore on she opened a basket containing a dainty lunch. 'Would I share it with her?' The cook evidently had a ridiculous idea of her appetite. Why, there was enough for six!' This seemed to be the case. So, as we were by this time very well acquainted, I accepted her invitation, and we were soon doing justice to a really excellent lunch.

"'What a charming creature she is!' I thought. 'How Edith will like her!' Growing confidential, I spoke of my visit to Nice and of the dear girl who was awaiting me there. She seemed interested and listened patiently to the recital of my fair one's many charms. 'You will meet her and can see for yourself if all I say of her is not true!' I exclaimed. 'She will be very grateful to you for having made this stupid journey pleasant for me.'

"'We will drink her health!' cried my companion gayly, drawing a small silver flask of exquisite workmanship from the depths of her basket. 'I always carry a little cognac with me in case of sickness,' she explained. Opening the flask and filling a dainty glass with the amber liquid, she handed it to me, with a radiant smile. 'To Edith's health,' she said.

"I drained the glass. It was brandy of the finest quality I had ever tasted. She seemed to read my thoughts.

"'You are a judge of good liquor. That is Otard of 1870.'

"Taking the glass from my hand, she poured a little of the liquor into it and barely touched it to her lips.

"'You must not judge my good wishes by the amount I take. I wish you all the happiness that life can give, but I cannot drink as you men do. To me it is simply a medicine.'

"Soon after this I began to grow sleepy, and as my companion did not seem inclined to talk I made myself as comfortable as circumstances would permit. I turned my head toward the window, through which the surrounding country could be seen dimly in the moonlight, as we rushed along, and resigned myself to a night of comfort. The next thing it was broad daylight. I awoke with a dull pain in my head and a sense of weariness that my sleep had rather increased than diminished.

"My companion was sitting by the window reading the book I had given her the night before. On perceiving that I was awake she put down her book and remarked that I was a sound sleeper and that she envied me. She had passed a wretched night and was glad that we would soon be in Nice. I thought of Edith, whom I should now see so soon, and then of the surprise I had in store for her.

"I hoped that the necklace would please her, and then, for the first time, it occurred to me that perhaps it would have been better if I had consulted some woman of taste before buying it. A brilliant idea struck me—my companion was just the one to decide. I would ask her opinion. It was not too late to change the necklace for something else if she thought it not suitable. I was sure she would tell me candidly just what she thought.

"Unbuttoning my coat, I drew the package from my pocket and laid it on my lap. Removing the wrappings, I opened the little blue casket. For a moment I could not believe my eyes—it was empty!

"I turned quickly to my companion. She was leaning forward motionless, breathless, her face pale and in her eyes a look that I shall never forget. One hand was passed convulsively over her heart. She had removed her gloves, worn the night before, and on one finger blazed a diamond—the one I had seen the previous day at the jeweler's. In an instant I saw it all. I sprang forward and grasped her wrist—roughly, I am afraid.

"'Give me back that necklace, you thief!' I cried. 'I know you. You stood by my side yesterday in the jeweler's shop on the Avenue de l'Opera. I remember that ring and your voice. You heard me say that I was going to Nice by this train. The liquor you gave me was drugged, and you thought to escape before your theft was discovered. It was a very clever scheme, but it has failed. Give me the necklace, or I shall turn you over to the police.'

"I stretched out my hand, thinking that, seeing the folly of further concealment and the uselessness of denial, she would return the stolen property. I was wrong. She drew herself up haughtily and looked me full in the face. When she spoke, it was in a voice that showed no trace of the sweetness which had at first attracted me.

"'You have brought a serious charge against me,' she said, 'and one of which I am innocent. I am alone and a woman,' this with a momentary tremor in her voice that somehow made me ashamed of the way I had spoken to her. 'If, as you say, you have lost a necklace, your only reason for accusing me of having stolen it is that we have been the only occupants of this compartment. The instant you opened the box and found it empty I saw the position I was placed in. Fortunately, however, I can prove my innocence.'

"'Perhaps you may hesitate before again attempting to blackmail an unprotected woman. As soon as we arrive at Nice I shall insist on going at once to the police station, where a thorough search of my baggage and person shall be made. I shall then ask you to prove that you ever had a necklace.' This remark was accompanied by a smile that was not pleasant to see. 'Until we reach Nice you will not address me again.'

"She leaned back in her seat and turned her face toward the window. I felt rather than saw that she was crying.

"I began to feel uncomfortable. What if, after all, I had been too ready to jump at conclusions and had been mistaken? Was it not possible that the box might have been empty when I received it from the jeweler's? I had not seen the necklace after it was left to be repaired, as the box was wrapped up when I called for it. My companion had insisted on an investigation that might prove her innocence—an investigation that a guilty woman would never have proposed. Besides this she had expressed a doubt as to the existence of the necklace and had accused me of an attempt to blackmail. The more I thought of it the more unpleasant my position became.

"Suddenly my eyes fell on something bright on the floor of the carriage. I stooped and picked it up. It proved to be the little heart shaped padlock I had noticed the night before on the poodle's collar. Like a flash a thought came to me. Here might be the solution of the problem. At any rate, I would put it to the test. No time should be lost, as we were just entering the station, and in a moment more the guard would open the carriage door.

"Reaching across the seat with a quick motion, I drew the sleeping animal to my side. The woman sprang forward to prevent me, but she was too late. I had already torn the collar from the dog's neck and was holding it to the light that entered dimly through the windows from the station.

"I breathed a sigh of relief. The inside of the collar contained a hollow groove, and in this groove, securely fastened, lay the missing necklace. I turned triumphantly to my companion. The door was open. She was gone.

"That morning as I entered Edith's parlor the little poodle trotted contentedly by my side, and instead of the collar he wore the necklace. As for the woman, I never saw her again."—Kate Field's Washington.

The Chafing Dish Two Thousand Years Old.

Women who first prized their chafing dishes for their convenience are now feeling an added pleasure in using a utensil that has a history at least of 2,000 years. They refer to what Seneca said of them and quote Soyer's description of those used by the ancient Greeks and Romans. The dish is also referred to by Cicero and is supposed to be the "authepsa," a kind of saucepan of Corinthian brass of considerable value and made with such art that its contents cooked instantly and with little fire. This simple and ingenious vessel possessed a double bottom, the uppermost one holding the light delicacies destined for the dessert, and the fire was underneath. Another author says: "Not only did the chafing dish adorn the tables at royal banquets and contribute to the gastronomic enjoyments of the rich, but it was in high favor then, as now, among the representatives of the histrionic art. Pliny relates that the tragic actor, Æsopus, had a dish worth 1,000 sesterces." The chafing dish was known in America as early as 1720, at about which time it is recorded that a wealthy father, wishing to give his daughter "a truly elegant wedding outfit," ordered for her from England, among other things, "six small brass chafing dishes, 4 shillings apiece."

Who Invented the Guillotine?

It is now certain that neither Dr. J. I. Guillotin, who is said to have died upon the instrument which has a name so strikingly like his own, nor Dr. J. B. V. Guillotine, who has also been given the credit of being its inventor, was the designer of the French instrument of capital punishment. It is known to have been in use in Italy at least 500 years before the time of either of the gentlemen mentioned and was the recognized instrument used for inflicting the death penalty in Scotland during both the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Conradin of Suabia was executed by such a machine at Naples in the year 1268, and that it was in use in France more than 100 years before the time of Dr. J. I. Guillotin is proved by the fact that the Duc de Montmorency was decapitated "by a sliding ax" in 1632.—St. Louis Republic.

The Editorial Page.

C. J. S. writes to find out why the editorial page of a newspaper is always leaded.

To this question there are two answers: First, in the early days it was customary to pay editors by the line and to permit them to occupy only so much space. The leads were consequently put in to prevent them from earning a decent living; hence the expression so much favored by Rushville journalists, "The poor editor."

Second, it has probably been noticed that it is only the most important news in the paper that is leaded, and these leads are therefore put on the editorial page to fool the people into believing that they are important and to induce them to read them.

This should be labeled "A Joke."—Omaha World-Herald.

The Principle In Thought.

During normal sleep cerebral force is restored which during the day was consumed. We cannot during wakefulness maintain an electric supply as fast as we disperse it, as not only all thought, but simple consciousness itself, must consume something. Those are marvelous microscopic twinkles of electric light that attend the disruption of the microscopic cells when we think. Wonderful is that carnal enginery whose going, wrought by cerebral action, marks the genesis, and whose stopping indicates the exodus of our lives.—New York Advertiser.

A New Use For the Telephone.

It has remained for the latter part of the nineteenth century to evolve another and wholly different method from that usually employed for the transmission of osculatory favors. This is to have the matter accomplished by telephone. The invention is not, however, patented, and may upon occasion be adopted in other cities than Washington.—Washington Times.

Lying Low.

Schoolmate—Why do you never touch your piano?

Miss Thumper—We're buying it on installments.

"What difference does that make?"

"I'm afraid if paw should hear me play he'd stop paying."

UNCONSCIOUS MONOLOGISTS.

They Are Victims of the Difficulty of Hearing Oneself Think In Gotham.

"I cannot say whether I shall make any detailed and professional use of my observations," said a neurologist, "but I do not mind telling you in a general way that New Yorkers are fast becoming a race of unconscious monologists—that is, of talkers to themselves without knowing it. Go down into the business quarter of the city and just watch the people there. I have not got my percentages together yet, but it is safe to say roundly that you will see nearly half the people exhibiting some of the forms of the disease, for of course it is a disease. They are either moving their lips, wagging their heads, puckering their eyebrows, making gestures with their hands or doing something, while in a great number of cases they are busy carrying on imaginary conversations between themselves and somebody else, laying down the laws with much emphasis, reading the riot act to some one or else meeting imaginary issues with circumstantial replies.

"You will see men doing the same thing in hotel lobbies, in the street cars and on the up town thoroughfares. Women are falling into the habit also, but not so much as men. The other day, while I was waiting for my coupe, I sat at the office window, and I declare that out of the 75 people who passed eight were showing some signs of monologania.

"Of course the primal cause of the disease is that we never allow our minds any period of repose. We are so eternally full of plans and schemes that anything like a quiescent mood is unknown, and that condition of morbid mental activity supervenes, which in turn is followed by a distinct weakening of the censory cells, of which condition self communication is always one of the symptoms.

"At the same time it must not be overlooked that undoubtedly much of the habit is due to the fact that this city is so thundering full of noise that one cannot hear oneself think, and so people have to think aloud."—New York Sun.

A Man of Prudence.

The cowboy was sitting in a chair tilted back against the shady side of the saloon taking it easy when one of his friends came by.

"Hello, Dick!" he said. "What's this story about the barkeep over the way callin you a liar yisterday and bullyraggin you around fer an hour er more?"

"That's what he done," admitted Dick boldly.

"What did you let him do it fer?"

"I had my reasons."

"'Fraid of him?"

Dick jumped up.

"Hold on there, pard," he said. "You ain't in the same fix that the barkeep was, and it ain't safe."

"Don't you worry about me. What about the barkeep?"

"Well, it was this way," explained Dick. "The barkeep was negotiatin fer a policy on his life fer $10,000 in favor of his widder. The business wasn't settled till this mornin. Now it's in workin order, an I'm goin over after awhile and give him a chance to bullyrag me some more. Then I'll go round and have a little talk with the widder. You must think I'm a chump that can't see past the end of my nose."—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Suit of Clothes.

A Barnesville lawyer appeared before his friends in a new and costly suit of clothes recently. When he named the price, a bystander exclaimed:

"Whew! I haven't had that much cash in a month of Sundays."

"Cash!" exclaimed the lawyer. "Why, I got it on credit, and I shan't lose any sleep if I never pay for it. I think turn about's fair play, and the other fellow can afford to do without it." And, lifting himself to his full height and buttoning his coat across his chest, he continued: "No, gentlemen, I never intend to wear a shabby suit. A man just can't afford to do it. Nobody has any respect for shabbiness. Why, I couldn't gain a case if I wore shabby clothes if I had the eloquence of a Demosthenes or Cicero, not if all the law and the prophets were on my side. A jury just wouldn't respect me enough to listen to me, and the judge himself would give his decision according to my outward appearance. No, sir, a man can't afford to wear shabby clothes."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Lively Imagination.

A peripatetic phonograph exhibitor in Holland showed a lively imagination recently. During his performance the machine was heard to say "Halt!" in a loud, authoritative tone. "That," said the exhibitor proudly, in response to the question naturally put, "is the voice of Napoleon Bonaparte giving an order at the battle of Waterloo."

Congress Can't Do It.

There is a general hope and belief throughout the country that Congress will do something finally for the distress and suffering of so many hapless people. It is to be hoped business will start up and give employment to thousands. But there are certain kinds of suffering which Congress can do nothing to relieve. There is pain and misery always which no legislation can cure. Just think of men crippled for life with the tortures of sciatica. And such should know that St. Jacobs Oil is a certain cure, which can be brought about promptly without any aid from Congress.

The best way to clean bamboo furniture is with a brush dipped in salt and water.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Bronze cents were first issued under the law of April 22, 1864.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

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Could Not Walk

Rheumatism in Hips & Back

Eyesight Affected but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures All.

"I was troubled with pains in my back and hips. My eyes swelled so that I could not see for two or three days at a time. I became so I could not walk at times. The rheumatism had such a hold on me I never expected to get well. At last I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle helped my appetite and before the second was all gone my back was a great deal better and the pains had left my hips. I have now taken over five bottles and I am as well and as

Mrs. Marion A. Burns
West Gardner, Mass.

Free From Rheumatism

as if I had never been afflicted with it. I shall continue to use Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

for I believe I owe my life to its use." MRS. M. A. BURNS, West Gardner, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury minerals or deleterious drugs.

OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Defficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO.,
NEW YORK.

LILIUOKALANI ARRESTED

Charged With Complicity in the Hawaiian Revolt.

MARTIAL LAW AT HONOLULU.

Ex-Queen's House Searched and Arms and Bombs Reported to Have Been Discovered---Leaders of the Recent Revolt Undergoing Trial by Court Martial---The Rebellion Was a Complete Fiasco.

Advices received at Auckland, New Zealand, from Honolulu, under date of January 19, announce that Queen Liliuokalani has been arrested on the charge of complicity with the insurgents in the recent rebellion. All the insurgent leaders have been taken into custody and are being tried by court-martial. Three of the leaders pleaded guilty to treason. Martial law is maintained.

Soon after the Queen was arrested her house was searched and in it were found stores of arms and dynamite bombs. The arrests have resulted in the restoration of order in Hawaii.

Later advices, dated January 27, say that quite a large quantity of arms, imported for the use of the rebels, have been seized besides those found in the house of the Queen. Messrs. Savais, the importers of the arms, have been fined.

The rebellion against the Republic of Hawaii turned out to be a complete fiasco. After the first engagement the rebels scattered, and some time later Wilcox, Nowlin, Butelmann and others of the leaders of the insurrection were captured and were ordered to be tried by court martial.

Reception of the News in Washington.

Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian Minister at Washington, expressed himself as gratified at the news contained in the despatch from Auckland regarding the suppressing of the rebelling in Hawaii. Concerning the Queen, he said the latest information he had seen concerning her was that she had gone out to the residence of Nowlin (or Nolan), one of the leaders of the uprising, which is located on Pearl River, about fifteen miles from the city of Honolulu.

"Now that the Queen has been arrested for complicity in the rebellion, what will the authorities do with her? Will she be banished from the country?" was asked.

"That is a matter I do not care to discuss," answered the minister. "That, in connection with the possible effect of her continued residence in the islands, is a question that must be dealt with by those who have the affairs of the Nation intrusted to their care."

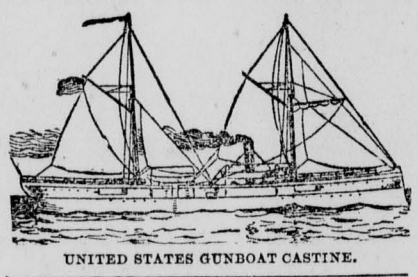
The News in England.

The news of the arrest of Queen Liliuokalani created a sensation in London. The facts were telegraphed to Queen Victoria, who was at Osborne, and to Mr. Theophilus David, at Liverpool, the guardian of Princess Kaiulani. He had already received a telegram, via Auckland, New Zealand, announcing the arrest of the Queen, and it was expected that the latter's friends, in England and elsewhere, would make diplomatic representation to Great Britain and the United States in order to secure her release.

THE CASTINE SAILS.

The Gunboat Will Protect American Interests in Madagascar During the War.

Commander Thomas Perry started his little gunboat, the Castine, from the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard on her trip to the East Coast of Africa, where she goes to protect American interests in Madagascar during the Franco-Hovas War. The Castine is the sister ship of the



UNITED STATES GUNBOAT CASTINE.

Machias, which sailed for China a short time ago. Both vessels were built at the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., and both were cut in two and lengthened fourteen feet at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to increase their stability. The Castine will go by way of the Suez Canal.

Her armament consists of eight 4-inch, four 6-pounder and two 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, and two Gatlings. She is 204 feet long, 32 feet beam and has a displacement of 1177 tons. Her triple-expansion engines furnish 2186 indicated horsepower, and drive her twin screws at a rate which gives her a speed of about sixteen knots an hour.

MME. JONIAUX CONVICTED.

The Antwerp Poisoner Found Guilty and Sentenced to Death.

Mme. Joniaux was found guilty on six counts at Antwerp, Belgium, and was sentenced to death. This sentence, in accordance with Belgian law, will be commuted to penal servitude for life.

Mme. Joniaux belongs to one of the best families in Belgium. She was accused of the murder of her sister, Mlle. Leonie Ablay; her uncle, M. Jacques Van Den Kerchove, and her brother, M. Alfred Ablay, whom she poisoned—her brother and sister in order to secure the heavy insurances she had placed on their lives, and her uncle for the purpose of preventing him making a will that would have debarred her from inheriting the whole of his property. The case caused a great sensation in Belgium and has attracted widespread attention both in Europe and in this country.

NAVAL MEN SEIZED.

Officers of the United States Warship Concord Kidnapped in China.

Officers from the American warship Concord, who landed at Chin-Kiang, China, to shoot game, accidentally shot a Chinaman. The populace became infuriated and attacked, seized and carried off the whole party.

The commander of the Concord sent an armed force of bluejackets and marines to rescue them at all hazards. Nothing further was known of the affair when the despatch left Chin-Kiang. The Concord is one of the eight vessels composing the Asiatic squadron.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JUSTICE GAYNOR issued an order to show cause why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not be issued to compel the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, of Brooklyn, to give the service it gave prior to the strike. Warrants charging President Norton and Superintendent Quinn with misdemeanors in violating the ten-hour law were issued.

PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard, said in his annual address at Cambridge, Mass., that football had degenerated so as to be a game unfit for colleges.

WARD MCALLISTER, the society leader, died at his home in New York City after a week's illness. He was sixty-four years old.

JUDGE E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, the eminent jurist, died at Concord, Mass., after a painful illness. He was born on February 21, 1816, at Concord, Mass.. He was a brother of United States Senator Hoar.

WARREN F. PUTNAM, ex-President of the Exeter (N. H.) National Bank, who was found guilty of embezzlement, was sentenced to five years in State Prison. His defalcations wrecked the bank.

A YOUNG woman named Catherine Morrison killed herself with a razor in a confessional-box in the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany, in New York City. Religious mania was supposed to have been the cause.

ALL the troops remaining on duty in Brooklyn were ordered back to their armories and for the first time since the beginning of the trolley tie-up, the peace of the city was entirely in the hands of the civil authorities. Much disorder prevailed, though the cars were run on almost schedule time.

THE East Side Bank, a State institution, of 135 Grand street, New York City, was obliged to suspend payments.

South and West.

BOTH branches of the Tennessee Legislature passed the Gubernatorial Election Contest bill.

Two persons were killed in a railroad wreck near Coatesville, Ind. Theatrical Manager John W. Norton was one of the victims. Mrs. Zelda Segiun Wallace, the opera singer, was seriously hurt.

MINISTER GRIP, of Sweden and Norway, has been granted permission by his Government to sit in the Venezuelan Claims Commission.

AN oil portrait by Robert Hinkley representing Speaker Crisp sitting at a table has been placed among the portraits of ex-Speakers in the House lobby.

THE first train on the Belt Underground Railway went through the great tunnel at Baltimore, Md. It was drawn by two locomotives and consisted of forty cars containing ballast.

JOSEPH BAUM & SONS, at Meridian, Miss., have failed. Liabilities, $200,000.

FOUR men were murdered by an assassin in Millican, Texas.

THE United States cruiser Bennington sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Buena Ventura, Colombia.

SAMUEL A. MILLER, a Louisville (Ky.) millionaire, committed suicide in Asheville, N. C.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY has again been elected President of the Woman Suffrage Association at Atlanta, Ga.

THE new United States revenue cutter Guthrie was successfully launched at Sparrow's Point, Md.

Washington.

THE twenty-fifth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade met at the Shoreham Hotel and remained in session for several days. The leading business men of the country were represented.

THE Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House a statement showing that claims aggregating $86,790 for bounty on domestic beet sugar are on file. Most of this amount is claimed by California companies.

A PRELIMINARY agreement for arbitration is said to have been reached by the Mexican and Guatemalan Ministers in Washington.

WITHOUT even the formality of a yea and nay vote, and with but one amendment, the new Japanese treaty, as it was signed by Secretary Gresham and Minister Kurino, was ratified by the Senate.

W. E. CURTIS, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, conferred with representatives of foreign bankers, and it was understood that the Government would immediately make an issue of $100,000,000 four per cent. bonds, which would be largely taken abroad.

THE Solicitor-General, Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., of the Department of Justice, has resigned. His resignation has been accepted by the President. The resignation is the result of a difference with the Attorney-General.

COLONEL WARREN S. REESE, Populist, of Alabama, appeared in Washington with credentials as United States Senator signed "R. F. Kolb, Governor of Alabama." They were presented to the Senate.

THE President nominated Holmes Conrad, of Virginia, to be Solicitor-General, vice Lawrence Maxwell, resigned, and J. M. Dickinson, of Tennessee, to be Assistant Attorney-General.

THE Reilly bill to fund the debt of the Pacific roads to the Goverment was recommitted by the House by a vote of 177 to 108. This kills the bill.

AN addition was made to the ranks of the Republican Senators in the person of Lee Mantle, elected Senator from the State of Montana. This makes the total number of Senators eighty-six and leaves the political complexion of the Senate as follows: Democrats, forty-two; Republicans, thirty-nine; Populists, five.

Foreign.

CHINESE official accounts reported two attacks on Wei-Hai-Wei, in which the Japanese were repulsed; China was said to be negotiating for a loan of $15,000,000.

BRAZILIAN troops were routed by the rebels, and there are almost daily riots in Rio de Janeiro.

AMERICAN flag designs, bearing an appeal for annexation to the United States, were posted all over St. John's, Newfoundland.

M. FAURE, President of France, was arrested at Paris by a sentry, who did not recognize him.

EMIL STANG, the Conservative leader in Norway, and his Cabinet have resigned their offices.

ALL the Wei-Hai-Wei (China) land forts have been captured by the Japanese; the Chinese lost 2000 men; the Chinese peace envoys were received by Premier Ito at Hiroshima, Japan.

PREMIER GREENE, of Newfoundland, resigned his office; Sir William Whiteway will succeed him.

A CORRECT list of the persons on the sunken Elbe is as follows: Cabin passengers, 50; steerage passengers, 149; officers and crew, 149; postal clerks, 4; pilots, 2; a total of 354. Twenty were saved, of which fifteen were officers and seamen, making the number of lost 334.

THE credentials of the Chinese peace envoys were found to be imperfect and they were requested to leave Japan at once; the Japanese captured the last Chinese stronghold at Wei-Hai-Wei.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

34TH DAY.—The Bankruptcy bill came up as the regular business, but Mr. Wolcott opposed it with the Ute Indian bill. The vote was a tie, and on a call of the Senate the Republicans won and the Bankruptcy bill was laid aside by a vote of 29 to 24. Mr. Hill voted with the Republicans against the Bankruptcy bill. All the Populists except Kyle did the same thing.——A message from the President urging legislation to relieve the Treasury was received and read.

35TH DAY.—The morning hour was taken up with finance.——At 2 o'clock the Bankruptcy bill came up, but the Republicans filibustered against its consideration.——Mr. Manderson introduced a financial proposition.

36TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman gave his views on the proper method of relieving the Treasury from its embarrassment.——Mr. Vest made an attack upon the President.——The Senate then went into executive session on the Japanese treaty.

37TH DAY.—The financial question was discussed by Messrs. Gorman, Allison and others.

38TH DAY.—Mr. Allen presented the credentials of Mr. Reese, signed by "Governor Kolb and the Secretary of State," who claim to have been elected on the Populist ticket in Alabama. They were laid on the table. ——During the consideration of the District of Columbia bill Teller replied to Gorman's speech. The financial debate for the day was closed by Mr. Call.——The Senate then went into executive session and a few minutes later adjourned.

39TH DAY.—A conference report on the Fortification bill was made by Mr. Call.—— The Senate agreed to Mr. Hill's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to forms used in collecting the income tax.——Mr. Vest reported back the House bill for the erection of a Government building at Chicago, Ill., with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, and it was placed on the calendar.——Mr. Mantle was sworn in as Senator from Montana.

In the House.

39TH DAY.—The bill for the repeal of the one-tenth discrimination on sugar was before the House all day, and Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, spoke lengthy on the subject. ——The bill to repeal the differential sugar duty was debated.——President Cleveland sent in a message indorsing a popular loan and urging its immediate enactment into law. Mr. Springer introduced a bill to put into effect the President's bond message.

40TH DAY.—The House spent the day discussing the bill to repeal the one-tenth sugas discrimination, which was passed.

41ST DAY.—The House spent the day fighting the order of the Committee on Rules to limit the debate on the Reilly Pacific Railroad Funding bill and finally passed it. The bill was discussed all the afternoon.

42D DAY.—Speaker Crisp returned to his work.——The House spent the day in discussing the Pacific Railroad bill in Committee of the Whole.

43D DAY.—There was an affray between Messrs. Breckinridge and Heard, because the latter delayed and deferred the former's speech on Hawaii.——Mr. Storer's Hawaiian resolution was passed.——The Administration Currency bill was reported from committee.——At 5 o'clock the House took a recess, under the rules, until 8 o'clock, when the consideration of private pension bills was resumed.

44TH DAY.—The House passed the Senate bill reviving the rank of Lieutenant-General in the army, to be conferred upon Major-General Schofield.——The Pacific Railroads Refunding bill after three days' discussion was recommitted to the Committee on Pacific Railroads, at the close of a somewhat exciting session of over six hours, by the decisive vote of 177 to 108.

CONGRESSMEN CAME TO BLOWS

A Turbulent and Extraordinary Scene in the House of Representatives.

There was a very exciting scene in the House of Representatives the other afternoon, Representative Breckinridge (Ky.) and Representative Heard (Mo.) came to blows in the centre aisle in the middle of the hall. Mr. Heard, who is Chairman of the District of Columbia Committee, became angered because the Hawaiian question was being brought forward in the time devoted to his committee and attempted to secure the floor. Suddenly both members sprang towards each other, Mr. Breckinridge shouting, "You cur, scoundrel, and liar!" striking at the member from Missouri a fierce blow which missed him. Instantly they were seized by other members, but struggled fiercely to get at each other.

Mr. Pence (Col.) seized Mr. Breckinridge by the throat, and Mr. McCreary (Ky.) climbed over several seats and held him by the shoulders. For three or four minutes there was a wild scramble, while all the members in the House poured into the aisle, and the greatest confusion reigned.

The pounding of the Speaker's gavel could not be heard, but Mr. Crisp's voice rang above the tumult, shouting, "The Sergeant-at-Arms will arrest the members," and "The Sergeant will bring them before the bar of the House."

Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Isaac Hill rushed down the aisle bearing the great mace, followed by his assistants. The two members were then brought up before the Speaker's desk with two men on each side holding their arms and Representative Dockery (Mo.) standing behind them. Mr. Breckinridge was exceedingly red in the face while Mr. Heard, who is a slender man, was ashen pale and was trembling. As the two men were being conducted up the aisle Breckinridge yelled at Heard: "You are a coward and a scoundrel."

The Speaker ordered all persons to take their seats. Many of the members did so reluctantly.

"Take it back," shouted Mr. Breckinridge, as he glared at Mr. Heard.

"You called me an impertinent puppy," answered Mr. Heard.

After all the members were seated the Speaker ordered both Mr. Heard and Mr. Breckinridge back to their seats and then recognized the Kentucky member.

In the course of an explanation to the House Mr. Breckinridge practically challenged Mr. Heard and demanded personal satisfaction. Both Heard and Breckinridge were forced to apologize to the House.

A HOUSE ON THE TRACK.

Device of an Arizona Settler to Stop a Railway's Running Through His Claim.

P. Sullivan owns land near Solomonsville, Arizona, over which the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway Company built a track last summer, according to Sullivan, without permission. On Sunday he put up a frame house, surrounded by a wire fence, on the track, and moved his family into the structure, and the next train was obliged to halt. When William Garland, President of the railroad company, who was on the train, attempted to remove the fence, Sullivan pointed a shotgun at him, warning him to keep his hands off, advice which Garland followed. The train was obliged to return to Solomonsville, and a warrant was issued for Sullivan's arrest.

A BRIGHT STAR.

A SKETCH OF THE MAN WHO LED MARY ANDERSON TO FAME.

Also Played Leading Roles With Booth, Barrett and Thorne.

(*From the St. Louis Chronicle.*)

One of the most conspicuous figures in the Stageland of America to-day is John W. Norton. Born in the seventh ward of New York City forty-six years ago, the friends of his youth were Thomas W. Keene and Frank Chanfrau. We find Keene a star at the age of 25 and Norton in the flower of early manhood the leading man for Edwin Booth at the famous Winter Garden Theatre. He was starred with Lawrence Barrett early in the 70s, and alternated the leading roles with Charles Thorne at the Variety Theatre in New Orleans. Early in the Centennial year, in Louisville, Norton met our Mary Anderson, then a fair young girl who aspired for stage fame, took her under his guidance and, as everybody knows, led her to fame. Mr. Norton is now the proprietor of the Grand Opera House in St. Louis, the Du Quesne Theatre, Pittsburg, and one of the stockholders in the American Extravaganza Company.

One afternoon early in June he hobbled into his New York Office on Broadway and encountered his business manager, George McManus, who had also been a rheumatic sufferer for two years. Norton was surprised that McManus had discarded his cane. Who cured you? he asked. "I cured myself," replied McManus, "with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I was encouraged by Mr. McManus' cure and as a last resort tried the Pink Pills myself," said Mr. Norton to a *Chronicle* reporter. "You have known me for five years and know how I have suffered. Why, during the summer of 1893 I was on my back at the Mullanphy Hospital, in this city, four weeks. I was put on the old system of dieting, with a view to clearing those acidulous properties in my blood that medical theorists say is the cause of my rheumatism. I left the Hospital feeling stronger, but the first damp weather brought with it those excruciating pains in the legs and back. It was the same old trouble. After sitting down for a stretch of five minutes the pains screwed my legs into a knot when I arose, and I hobbled as painfully as ever. After I had taken my first box of Pink Pills it struck me that the pains were less troublesome. I tried another box, and I began almost unconsciously to have faith in the Pink Pills. I improved so rapidly that I could rise after sitting at my desk for an hour and the twinges of rheumatism that accompanied my rising were so mild that I scarcely noticed them. During the past two weeks we have had much rainy weather in St. Louis. But the dampness has not had the slightest effect in bringing back the rheumatism, which I consider a sufficient and reliable test of the efficacy of Pink Pills. I may also say that the Pink Pills have acted as a tonic on my stomach, which I thought was well nigh destroyed by the thousand and one alleged remedies I consumed in the past five years."

Siam has sent a consulting engineer to India to inspect the irrigation and water works with a view to inaugurating a system at home.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO

$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.

$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

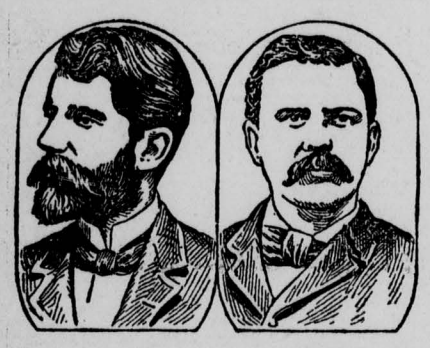
All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

NORTH CAROLINA'S SENATORS.

The Two New Representatives in the Upper Branch of Congress.

Jeter C. Pritchard, Republican successor to Senator Jarvis as a United States Senator from North Carolina, was born in Tennessee thirty-seven years ago. When a boy of ten he started to walk from Tennessee to North Carolina, with ten cents and a chicken sandwich in his pocket. He stopped at Bakersville, N. C., a little town at the foot of Roan Mountain, and applied for work and food at the office of the country newspaper. He got both, and commenced his career as a printer's devil. He worked hard and identified himself with the Republican party. He first got a small appointment in the Internal Revenue Service, but was promoted gradually. He married a Miss Bowman, the daughter of a prosperous farmer, who was also a Republican. He was the nominee of his party for Governor of North Carolina in 1888. In 1890 he was a candidate for Congress. Both times he was defeated. Marion Butler conceived the "fusion" scheme with the Republicans, and Senator Pritchard was his foremost ally. The scheme succeeded and "fusion" won by 30,000 majority. Senator Pritchard became the choice of the Republicans and Marion Butler of the Populists for seats in the United States Senate. The first-named is now the youngest member of the upper branch of Congress.



MARION BUTLER. | JETER C. PRITCHARD.

Marion Butler will on March 6, 1895, take the seat in the United States Senate which will have been occupied by Senator Matt Ransom twenty-four years, unless death or some unforeseen catastrophe intervenes to prevent it. He was born in Sampson County, North Carolina, May 20, 1863. His father was a Confederate soldier. He graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1885, and upon his father's death soon afterward he took charge of the farm and accepted the principalship of a neighboring academy. In 1888 he joined the Farmers' Alliance and became President of the county lodge. Then he bought and edited a weekly paper in the interests of the new movement. In 1890 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1891 he was elected President of the State Alliance of North Carolina to succeed Elias Carr, the present Governor of the State, and in 1892 he was re-elected by acclamation. He was elected President of the National Alliance at Topeka, Kansas, February, 1893. He presided as Chairman over the first State Convention of the People's party, and would have been nominated for Governor if he had been thirty years old, the Constitutional age. He was the chief organizer of the "fusion" movement which carried North Carolina for the Republicans and Populists last November. Senator-elect Butler about two years ago married Florence Livingston Faison, daughter of Colonel Edward Livingston Faison, of Faisons, N. C.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

An Increase of $13,542,573 During January, Making a Total of $1,069,049,573.

The monthly public debt statement shows a net increase in the public debt of the United States Treasury, during January, of $13,542,578.30. The interest bearing debt increased $5,155,580, the non-interest bearing debt decreased $314,172.50, and the cash in the Treasury decreased $8,734,275.80.

The balance of the several classes of debt at the close of business, January 31, were: Interest-bearing debt, $684,323,710; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,792,690.26; debt bearing no interest, $382,933,172.92; total, $1,069,049,573.18.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $578,777,914, a decrease of $11,356,190. The total cash in the Treasury was $761,470,332.77. The gold reserve was $44,705,967. Net cash balance, $99,897,337.19. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $42,252,577.78, the total at the close being $97,353,776.27. Of silver there was an increase of $3,051,928.05.

CAPTAIN AND MATE DROWNED.

They Were Father and Son and the Sea Swept Them Overboard.

Schooners Henry Wilson, Mondago, William E. Morrissey and Senator Frye, from Newfoundland, arrived at Gloucester, Mass., with two million frozen herring. They report the recent gale to have been of great violence. Considerable damage was done to the Banks' fleet.

Captain John O'Brien, of the Senator Frye, and his son, who was mate, were both washed overboard by a heavy sea and drowned. Some of the crew were severely injured. The accident happened in the vicinity of Western Bank, and the sailors had some difficulty in bring the vessel safely into port.

Captain O'Brien was a native of Newfoundland and one of the most capable men in the fishing fleet. He leaves a widow and five children in Gloucester.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Four Inmates of a Deaconesses' Home in Cleveland Perish.

A frightful fire started about 11 o'clock a. m. in the Deaconesses' Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. Terrible loss of life followed. These are the victims: Albert Allmeyer, Minnie Baumer, an eight-months-old baby, and Jacob Krause.

The fire started in the basement, presumably from the furnace, and before it could be extinguished four of the fifteen patients in the house and hospital were dead, and the building almost entirely destroyed. Brave work on the part of the firemen and police alone prevented a further loss.

The Deaconesses' Hospital had been in existence but a short time in the city. It is a branch of a large hospital in Chicago, and of no especial denomination.

First Pension of the Kind.

The House of Representatives passed a bill to place on the pension roll at the rate of $30 a month the name of Julia E. Lock, who, before her last marriage, was the widow of General Daniel McCook, one of the famous fighting family of that name. It was the first bill of this character that has received favorable action.

FAILED TO SAVE HER BABES.

A Heroic Mother and Her Infant Twins Burned to Death.

Three lives were lost at Philadelphia Penn., by a fire that was caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp by a cat. The victims are Mrs. Christiana Singlinger and her one-year-old twins, Marghereta and Christiana.

The family of Conrad Singlinger were asleep in their home shortly after 1 a. m., when the household cat jumped upon a table and knocked over a burning lamp. The blazing oil ran all over the room, and the interior of the dwelling was soon ablaze.

Singlinger's family consisted of himself and wife and six children, and, when the parents and four of the children had escaped to the street in their night clothes, the mother suddenly discovered that her twins had been left in the burning house.

Although efforts were made to restrain her, she rushed into the flames and succeeded in reaching an upper room where the babes were. This was the last seen of the woman, and when the firemen fought their way to the upper floor they found the mother and babes suffocated.

The heroic parent had reached the bedside of her infants, but then she was overcome by smoke and the three died together. The bodies were removed to the Morgue. The dwelling was completely gutted.

BULLION BLOWN UP.

An Overland Train Robbed of Silver by Masked Men in Arizona.

Officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company were notified of the robbery of the westbound overland train at 8.30 o'clock, p. m., near Wilcox, Arizonia. The safe was blown open with dynamite by several masked men and $10,000 in Mexican silver was taken.

Five men were engaged in the robbery. The actual work of the robbery was done by two men who boarded the cars at Willcox, and when two miles west of the town suddenly appeared in the cab of the engine with drawn pistols and compelled the engineer to stop the train.

While one of the robbers kept him covered the other made the fireman and brakeman cut the express and mail cars loose from the rest of the train. The engineer was then made to pull the two detached cars for about two miles to a culvert, where two more of the gang were found holding horses for the entire party.

It was here that the safe was blown open, the men with the horses having brought explosives. Six explosions were effected by the robbers before they felt satisfied with their work. As a result the top and sides of the express car were thoroughly shattered and the express company's safe was blown to pieces.

FIGHTING BELOW THE ISTHMUS.

The Insurgents Are Active in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

A severe engagement has been fought at Bogota, Colombia, between the Governmen forces and the rebels. Two hundred of the latter were killed. The Government troops were under the personal command of the President. They have been sent by trani from Cartagena to Machina to engage the rebels there. Sixty Liberals have been arrested at Cartagena. Men are being impressed into the service of the Government.

The disorders at Quayaquil, Ecuador, which have arisen owing to the sale of the cruiser Esmeralda to Japan, are becoming more serious. The troops have fired upon a mob, killing several persons.

The insurgents in Peru have seized Arequipa.

FALL OF WEI-HAI-WEI.

China's Stronghold Reported Captured by the Japanese.

The Japanese have captured Wei-Hai-Wei China. The Japanese infantry first captured the eastern fort of Wei-Hai-Wei. The Japanese fleet bombarded the forts of Wei-Hai Wei, landed a large body of troops, captured three of the forts and silenced another by the heavy fire of the fleet.

Wei-Hai-Wei is the Gibraltar of China; an admirably fortified place thirty miles west of the Shan-Tung promontory. It is practically the key to Pekin. The arsenal is the most complete in China, and all the fortifications were constructed according to approved European methods and armed with heavy modern guns.

National Woman Suffragists.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association session began at Atlanta, Ga., with prayer by Mrs. B. Bennett, of Kentucky. New York had thirteen delegates in attendance at the convention. The question of taxation without representation was the subject of lively addresses by Rev. Anna Shaw, Miss Hatch, of Maine; Mrs. Chapman, of Brooklyn, and Miss Southworth, of Ohio. Miss Anthony addressed the convention briefly in favor of the establishment of woman suffrage papers.

Ran Amuck in Constantinople.

A man armed with a knife ran amuck through the streets of Constantinople, and cut, stabbed or slashed every person within whose reach he came. A Turkish official, a railway employe and an American subject were killed. Ten others are more or less injured. There was no provocation. The murderer escaped.

Governor Nelson Steps Out.

When the Minnesota State Senate met at St. Paul Governor Knute Nelson's resignation, in view of his election to be United States Senator, was read, and Lieutenant-Governor Clough was formally sworn in as Governor by Chief Justice Start.

Cleft Him in Twain.

Joseph W. Taylor, a miller, of Englishtown, N. J., met a terrible death at his saw mill. He fell on a big saw, which was rapidly revolving, and was cut squarely in two at the waist.

Wilson Washington's New Senator.

The Republican caucus at Olympia nominated Congressman John T. Wilson for United States Senator from Washington. Wilson received 44 votes; necessary to a choice, 41.

Newsy Gleanings.

THERE are steel billiard balls.

CHICAGO has sixty-eight Aldermen.

THE Y. M. C. A. has 467,515 members.

Of 192 Maine legislators 188 are native.

THE epidemic of bank losses continues without abatement.

SNOW is said to be twenty feet deep on a level in parts of Arizona.

SOUTH DAKOTA will resubmit the question of statutory prohibition.

STARVATION and death are rampant in Central and Western Nebraska.

Speaking from her Experience,

After years of practical use and a trial of many brands of baking powder (some of which she recommended before becoming acquainted with the great qualities of the Royal), **Marion Harland** finds the **Royal Baking Powder** to be greatly superior to all similar preparations, and states that she uses it exclusively, and deems it an **act of justice and a pleasure to recommend it unqualifiedly to American Housewives.**

The testimony of this gifted authority upon **Household Economy** coincides with that of millions of housekeepers, many of whom speak from knowledge obtained from a continuous use of **Royal Baking Powder** for a third of a century.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Strange Food for Animals.

Western farmers, during the last twenty years, when times were hard and prices low, have adopted many curious expedients to tide over the season. The story of the last very strange expedient comes from Iowa. The drought of last summer destroyed practically all the food for domestic animals and made it almost impossible for many of the farmers to carry their herds of cattle and droves of hogs over this winter.

A. L. Hendrickson, a farmer of Webster City, Iowa, is feeding several bushels of oats and all the horse-meat they can eat to his hogs. Horses of the inferior grades are so cheap, on account of the scarcity of feed, that they are selling for $2 and $3 apiece, and are bought and slaughtered, not only for Mr. Hendrickson, but by quite a number of his farmer neighbors. The carcasses are fed to hogs, with partial feed of oats.—New York Tribune.

April 21, the anniversary of the great battle of San Jacinto, is a Texan holiday.

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbance, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, falling of the womb, ulceration, irregularities and kindred maladies.

"FALLING OF WOMB."

MRS. CAMFIELD.

MRS. FRANK CAMFIELD, of *East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb — inflammatory and bearing-down sensations and the doctors all said, they could not cure me. Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."

$1600 A YEAR MADE By selling only 2 books a day of the best book for business men, property owners, farmers, &c., ever published. An honest offer. Address us and be convinced. S. S. SCRANTON & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn

Monster of Former Ages.

L. W. Stacy, who is in from Powder River round-up, tells of the finding of the carcass of some extinct monster whose remains are as large but unlike the mastodon. Mr. Stacy says it was on the east fork of the Powder River that a number of men were out when one of them discovered an immense spinal column in the sand equal in size to that of the mastodon. The head of the animal is gone, but there remains, including the tail, thirty feet of the vertebræ and tail bones.

It was at first supposed that the bones found were of some monster serpent, but on closer examination it was found that the remains of legs were buried in the ground to the depth of seven feet.—Yellowstone Journal.

Basis of Chinese Society.

The family and the clan form the basis of Chinese society, writes Frank G. Carpenter. A great number of the punishments of the Empire are inflicted by the family, and most disputes are settled without recourse to the courts. Family ties are closer in China than anywhere else in the world.

If a man makes a fortune his forty-second cousins from all parts of the Empire swoop down upon him and he has to support and help them. If a man gets a position he is supposed to take his own family in first in the choosing of the subordinates, and nepotism reigns supreme.

February 6, Mardi Gras, has been made a holiday in Louisiana, and also in Alabama.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dyspepsia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York. Pills, 10c. and 25c. a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

When You Want to Look on the Bright Side of Things, Use

SAPOLIO

HOTELARAGON

Atlanta, Georgia.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF THE SOUTH.

Every modern improvement known to science. Perfect cuisine and service. Most uniform climate in UNITED STATES. SEND FOR BOOK and RATES.

N Y N U—6

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

For Twenty Years

Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients. Physicians prescribe

Scott's Emulsion

because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway Cod-liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in *salmon-colored wrapper.* Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

"WHITE AS A SHEET."

MANY people look like "pale death" from ANÆMIA—poverty of blood.

It's most often caused by general debility from lack of Nutrition.

A remedial agent of undoubted efficacy is

RIPANS TABULES

They "put the house in order" by restoring the digestive functions. Those who use them judiciously are properly nourished and soon

RUDDY WITH HEALTH!

ENGINES AND BOILERS

For all purposes requiring power. Automatic, Corliss & Compound Engines. Horizontal & Vertical Boilers. Complete Steam Plants.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Elmira N. Y.

N. Y. Office, 41 Dey St.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Our Harrisburg Letter.

The ground hog prognostication has been rendered and if the weather since last Saturday is an indication of what we may expect for the next six weeks, we think it time for the lawmakers to take the little animal in hands and relieve the people of him by passing a law for his extinction.

The entire state was represented in Harrisburg last Wednesday evening on the occasion of Col. McClure's address on the Life and Public Services of the late Governor Andrew Gregg Curtin. The address was fine and abounded in historical reminiscences of the War Governor. No living man better able to do justice to the subject could have been found than Col. McClure. He was the life-long friend and associate of Gov. Curtin. But Col. McClure is also aging and his voice had not sufficient volume to fill the hall of the House of Representatives in which the exercises were held. Congressman Grow spoke for a few minutes at the close of Col. McClure's address. On this occasion I noticed among the Huntingdon county delegation present Ex-senator Williamson, who is quite a favorite here, Editor Butz, of the *Globe*, J. W. Kauffman, R. L. Worsing, W. J. Forbes and the editor of the ITEM. Dr. A. H. Evans, formerly of Cassville, but now of Hopewell, stopped off on his way home from Philadelphia to listen to the address.

Last week one of the noticeable delegations present on the hill were the representatives of the patriotic orders of the state who were interested in the bill prohibiting the employment as teachers in the public schools of any person wearing the garb of any religious sect, order or denomination. This bill was framed by the legislative committee of the Junior Order American Mechanics, who have also urged its passage. The representatives of the Patriotic Order Sons of America don't like the bill. The latter organization, which is a staunch friend of the public school system, is opposed to a union of Church and State. They want the Bible in the public schools, care but little about the teacher's clothing, but are opposed to sectarian instruction. This seems to be the right idea, as no teacher has the right, or should have the right, to make Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists or Roman Catholics. A good moral character—Christian character—should be the first requisite of a teacher and he should let his light shine, but this does not imply that he or she should attempt to lead the school into his church, or use his catechism as a lesson book. The American Mechanics are not nearly so anxious to have their bill become a law as they were ten days ago. Better bills on this subject will be presented before long but they will not come from either of these organizations.

Among the measures that will be pressed at this session is one granting to electric roads the privilege of carrying freight and collecting pay for so doing. As the law is at present electric roads are limited to passenger traffic but electric roads are multiplying and are now competitors of the steam roads for passenger traffic. They want to also compete for freight traffic. The steam roads will in all probability endeavor to defeat this measure but some members we know of will have a time answering to their constituencies if they allow themselves to be used to prevent the passage of such a proper measure. The demand for this law comes from all parts of the state and if it be enacted I am no prophet if we do not see electric roads developing rich sections of the state to reach which the expense of constructing steam roads would be too great. The day will come when electric roads will connect every small town of the state with the great arteries of commerce.

A bill was introduced into the senate onMonday abolishing the office ot jury commissioner and transfering the duties of that office to the county commissioners. This is a sensible bill. The county commissioners are paid according to the number of days service they render and they usually arrange to *serve* most all the time. This bill will give them something to employ about four or five days of their time each year and will save counties the salaries of the jury commissioners.

Another good bill introduced Monday was one to authorize the arrest of persons who refuse to support their indigent parents. In almost every section of the state one would be able to find robust young men who allow their aged and infirm parents to become subjects of public charity. Such should be punished.

CALVIN.

Plenty of snow and good sledding.

Jos. Bowman is on a two weeks visit to Blair county.

Mrs. B. F. Mierley visited friends at Colfax last week.

B. F. Mierley has sold his Huntingdon properties and will invest in a farm in the near future.

Miss Jennie Wright and Alice Gosnell attended quarterly meeting at Trough Creek church on Sunday.

On Sunday morning Feb 3rd, the thermometers here registered from 15 to 20 degrees below zero.

B. F. Mierley and J. C. Shaffer attended the 4th quarterly conference held at Trough Creek church on the 4th inst.

Miss Belle Barnett, who was visiting in Philadelphia for a month past, has returned home much pleased with her trip.

Miss Dessie Roland has been employed to teach the remaining three months of the Locust Grove school, and entered upon her duties Jan. 28th.

Anderson Bowman has rented from J. C. Pheasant the house and lot known as the Oakman property and will move thereto about April 1st. We welcome Mr. Bowman to our town.

O. M. Wright got one of his horses seriously hurt last week by falling off a high bridge. Supervisors should be careful to keep the railing up on those dangerous bridges. This one has been down for a long time.

Services in the M. E. church next Sunday are as follows: Sunday school 9.30 A. M., class 10.30 A. M., missionary meeting at 7 P. M. There will be one or more lady visitors present who will present the subject of the work.

Sheridan school, S. L. Glasgow, teacher, visited the Huntingdon reformatory last Saturday. By some misunderstanding or mistake in arrngements the Calvin school did not get to go. The pupils were much disappointed but may yet get to go.

Visitors to our town over Sabbath were, Saml. O'Neil and family, of Robertsdale; Charles Pheasant and Geo. W. Greenland, of Pine Grove; Jacob Brenneman, of Colfax; Miss Henry, of Huntingdon; and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mierley, of Alexandria.

A. L. Shore, who has been living in this place for the last year, has purchased the Huntingdon transfer team and has taken charge thereof, and is moving his family and household effects this week. We are very loathe to see them leave us as Mr. and Mrs. Shore were very good neighbors.

The G. A. R. boys from this vicinity attended the oyster supper held in Cassville on the 2d inst. by post 521. It was a very enjoyable affair. No one knows the bond of frienpship that exists among the boys of '61-'65. Singular to relate that there has never been a death in the Cassville Post since its organization. The youngest members are 49 years old and the oldest almost four score.

TROUGH CREEK.

C. W. Smith is moving his sawmill to C. W. Steel's farm.

W. A. Crotsley and family took a drive to Orbisonia last Friday.

W. L. Wright and wife, Mrs. Martin Bumgardner and Miss Emma Chilcott started on a trip to Saxton, Bedford county, last Friday.

A number of farmers are feeding partridges this winter, thus enabling the little beauties to get through the severe weather we are having.

The ground hog certainly did about his best when he kicked the mercury down 20 degrees below zero in one night. We would rather he would not kick quite so hard hereafter.

There was quite a scare here last week on account of a case of scarlet fever being reported on the back street. Dr. Spangler was called and pronounces it typhoid fever.

M. Brenneman lost a valuable six year old mare last week from colic. Mr. B. thinks it was caused partly by too hearty a drink of water. In such weather as we are having too great care cannot be taken in watering horses.

After the result of the last election was known an inteligent citizen of this district remarked that P. M. Lytle only had one thing to do to immortalize himself and be the next governor of Pennsylvania, and that one thing was to frame a bill and have it passed reducing the salaries of county and township officers. We would agree that it would be a big feather in Mr. L's hat but it would be contrary to the general trend of legislation of late years.

It is reported that there is a game being practiced at the rail road at this time that we believe would not be tolerated if the rail road officials knew it There are in this section, and we presume in many others, a number of honest, industrious laboring men who are anxious for work of any kind that they may be able to keep the wolf from their doors in these severe times. Some of them have succeeded in buying timber to make rail road ties and get them hauled to the rail road and not being able to wait until the railroad company sees fit to take the ties in order to keep their families from suffering and to pull through the hard times honorably they sell their ties to a set of middle men at from $5 to $8 per hundred less than the company pays, thus robbing the laborer of his hard earned earnings. We hold that no one has a right to take such advantage of the poor and we don't believe if it were fairly understood it would be allowed.

MOUNT UNION.

The ice on the river at this place is piled up some places to the height of ten feet or more.

The recent cold and windy weather may be accounted for by the fact that the ground hog saw his shadow.

A sledding party from this place went to Three Springs on Thursday afternoon, returning on Friday morning.

The municipal offices to be filled at the coming election are beginning to occupy the attention of voters and others.

D. R. Giffin, of Saltillo, W. B. Gilliland, of Orbisonia, and George Garver, of Hill valley, were in town on business on Monday.

The thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero on Sunday morning last, which is the coldest weather yet experienced in this community.

Miss Rettie Schmittle, of this place, and Miss Ledesa Fagley, of Bellwood, who was the guest of the Misses Schmittle, started on Thursday to visit friends in Philadelphia and Media.

While on their way to McVeytown on Wednesday last, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Fields, of this place, were thrown out of their sleigh, sustaining no injuries except fright, by the horse scaring at several sleds going by at the time, which happened at a point in the road that makes passing very difficult. They did not get to McVeytown on Wednesday.

LATTA GROVE.

Lewis Myerly recently visited among friends in this valley.

Michael Stever made a business trip to Lewistown last week.

Henry Stever is spending a couple of weeks amoung friends in Mifflin county.

A few days ago Miles Quarry while out coasting with some other boys got his face and head badly cut in consequence of which he was housed up. Other boys should take warning.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N.Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all shat is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy to long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Everything Goes.

New Goods arriving almost every day. NO OLD STOCK. Our Grocery department is complete with good things, such as California canned

Apricots, Peaches,

Pears, Cherries, Raisins and Prunes, Eng. Currants, Oranges, Lemons. A fiine line of Glass and Queensware,

Drugs, Notions,

Etc. The people were not disappointed when we advertised as" headquarters" for Christmas Goods.

Trade with us,

You will find our prices right. Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are,

Yours Respectfully,

J. O. HEATON,

CASSVILLE, PA.

AUCTION.

AUCTION.

The Largest Sale at Auction Ever Held in Pennsylvania.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 4,

Ending Monday. Feb. 11.

You will have the opportunity of purchasing a complete stock of

Dry Goods and Notions,

Hosiery, Underwear, Shoes, Blankets, Gomfortables, Fancy Goods,

Ladies' Coats and Wraps,

Groceries, Oil Cloth, Queensware, Wood and Willow ware, and other goods too numerous to mention.

SPECIAL: We offer for sale two Horses, three Mules, with Harness, one Top Buggy, one Trotting Buggy, two Delivery Wagons, one 1-horse Wagon, two Steam Engines, one Saw Mill.

TERMS OF SALE: All amounts under $50, cash. All amounts over $50, notes at four months, with interest and approved security.

Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods Same as Cash.

S. E. HENRY,
B. F. ISENBERG.

Thos. S. Johnston, Agt,

Cor. 7th and Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

SECOND WEEK CUT.

To Make Business Hum.

Ladies' First Quality Gum Boots,	$1.50
Misses' Gum Boots, - -	1.10
Child's " " - -	1.00
Boys' Extra Heavy Gum Boots,	1.50
Ladies' Gum Shoes, - -	.32
Misses' " " - -	.25

Above Goods and Prices at

Opera House Shoe Store,

Huntingdon, Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

D. S. DRAKE,

—DEALER IN—

Telephones, Telegraph Outfits, Burglar Alarms, Electric Door Bells, Speaking Tubes, Medical Batteries and all other Electrical Appliances, Typewriters, Mimeographs and Supplies, Camera outfits, Whitley Exercisers, Dumb-Bells and other Athletic Goods, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes and a full line of Sundries.

ELECTRICAL WORK AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

HUNTINGDON, - - PENN'A.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 6, 1895

LOCAL NOTES.

—White aprons, 10c and 15c at Mrs. Evans'.

—Fancy yarns of plain gay colors at Mrs. Evans'.

—Cashmere and velvet hoods, 50c. Good felt hats, 35c, at Mrs. Evans'.

—A fine line of felt h ats and latest style of felt bonnets very cheap at Mrs. Evans'.

—Mrs. Alice White spent a few days of the past week with friends at Huntingdon.

—A lot of stamped goods selling cheap. Tidies and splashers very cheap, at Mrs. Evans'.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Ryde, spent a portion of last week with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—The house of W. D. Ingram, in Franklin township, was destroyed by fire Tuesday of last week.

—To close out the balance of my stock of underwear for ladies and children I will sell them very cheap. MRS. E VNAS.

—Hard Coal at Mapleton—three sizes—Pea, Nut and Stove.

H. H. SWOPE.

—Sunday morning the thermometers in this vicinity registered from 10 to 20 degrees below zero. This has been a genuine winter.

—An interesting literary society has been organized at Lincoln school house in Hare's valley. Sessions are held every Wednesday evening.

—The Sherman school, of Smith valley and a number of patrons visited the Reformatory on the 26th ult., and all were well pleased with their trip.

—James Marlin, whose prostration has been mentioned in these columns, was last Wednesday removed to the home of his son William, at Curwensville.

—Sigel Ashman, of Three Springs, one of the most genial and whole-souled gentlemen in the lower end of the county spent a few hours in Mapleton last Wednesday.

—The candidates for the Bedford postmastership—twelve in number—have decided to submit their respective claims to a popular vote. The election will be held next Saturday.

—Mrs. Amanda Brininger, mother of our townsman, W. H. Brininger, died at her home in Lewistown on the 26th ult. She was aged about 60 years. Mr. Brininger and family attended the funeral.

—The ground hog saw his shadow last Saturday if he had sufficient courage to venture to the mouth of his hole, and according to the old proverb we are to expect six weeks more of winter weather.

—Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Elliott Robley, jr., who on account of ill health had been spending the past few months with his parents in this place, left last week to resume his position of fireman of General Superintendent Shepherd's engine.

—The meetings in the U. B. and M. E. churches continue and are attended with good results. Services in the U. B. church were suspended two or three nights of last week on account of the illness of Rev. Hummel.

—W. T. Chilcott, of Mankato, Kansas, who has been visiting among friends in this county for the past few months, will leave this week for his western home. He says he has passed a very pleasant winter in Pennsylvania.

—A sledding party from Huntingdon came to the home of Mrs .E. R. Wilson in Union township last Saturday. The day was spent in feasting and social chat. All seemed well pleased and hope to spend many more days as delightful.

—Gavin H. Stewart, who has been local editor of the Huntingdon *Journal* since 1889, died at his home in Huntingdon last Thursday afternoon of consumption. Deceased was 28 years of age. A wife and two children survive him.

—John A. Patterson, of this place, has been for the past few months preparing a salve, of the healing properties of which he has received many testimonials. This salve is on sale at O'Connors' stores in Mapleton and Mill Creek.

—O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A dispatch from Altoona dated last Sunday says: "Helena Stiner, who had no known friends and was supposed to be a penniless seamstress, died here yesterday. To-day it was dicovered that she had $1,400 sewed in the lining of the dress that she last wore.

—Of the prizes given by the Pennsylvania railroad for good track, E. J. Cleve, of Mifflin, secured the supervisor's prize of $100, and track foreman C. L. Newkirk, of Newport, H. Z. Sowers, Lewistown, Moses Moist, McVeytown, and John Port, Barree, received $50 each.

—Parties intending making sale this spring should have their sale bills printed at the ITEM office. Select your date and send your list to this office; your orders will receive prompt attention. A notice will be given in the ITEM until day of sale without additional charge.

—Among the new landlords in this county after April 1st will be Harry L. Allison, who has leased the Union hotel at Mill Creek, and L. Richter Brown, who will occupy the Hallman house, Huntingdon. H. W. Leister, of Huntingdon, will go out of the drug business and engage in the wholesale liquor business.

—A petition is being circulated in Mifflintown and vicinity to be presented in the Legislature asking an appropriation for placing fishways in the Millerstown and Lewistown dams, so that fresh water fish, such as shad, salmon and wall-eyed pike may find their way up as fa r as the head waters of the Juniata river.

—The semi-annual district convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America will be held at Huntingdon, February 22d. State President Huth will be present. Each Camp is entitled to three delegates. Entertainment will be provided for delegates by the Huntingdon Camp. The official call will be sent out this week.

—The new Presbyterian hymnal, on which much labor has been bestowed for several months, is approaching completion. The new book will be smaller than the present hymnal which has been in use about twenty-one years, and will contain about 700 hymns, which in selection and arrangement, reveal the exhaustive labor required in preparing it.

—A sledding party from Mapleton, numbering ten, were delightfully entertained at the residence of James C. Wright in Trough Creek valley Monday night. The host and hostess and their charming daughter spread a feast for the hungry people of which they partook with keen appetites. They arrived safely home about one o'clock much pleased with the trip.

—Mrs. Amon Pheasant, formerly of Union township, died at her home in Huntingdon Sunday night. She had a paralytic stroke last Friday evening which was the cause of her death. Deceased was a daughter of the late Asa Corbin, of Mapleton, and was a fine Christian woman. Her husband and several children survive her. The remains were interred yesterday afternoon.

—D. M. Cowher has secured the general agency for the Climax dish-washer for Mifflin, Blair, Huntingdon and Centre counties. It saves the ladies much valuable time. Usually from fifteen to twenty minutes are consumed by two persons after each meal in washing and wiping the dishes. With the new machine the dishes for an ordinary family can be washed, dried and polished in two minutes' time. I want one good agent in each township to handle this machine. Apply in person or address D. M. Cowher, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—There is trouble among the stock holders of the Newton Hamilton Oil and Gas company, an organization formed several years ago to bore in the vicinity of the campmeeting ground at that place. It was alleged that gas had been discovered and a number of persons were induced to subscribe to the stock of the company. No progrees has since been made in developing the alleged gas or oil wells and some of the investors are clamoring for an adjustment and closing out of the company's affairs and a division of the funds remaining on hand. Legal p roceedings are threatened unless on amicable settlement be made.—*Journal.*

—A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—B. E. Morrison, of the Newton Hamilton *Watchman*, has leased the Miller House in that place, and will go into the hotel business in the spring. The house will be entirely renovated and refurnished. It having been circulated that Mr. Morrison will apply for license, he replies as follows: "All we have to say on this subject is, that whenever we can get an application for license signed by ministers of the gospel, with Bishops of the church as bondsmen, and a guarantee from the government of the United States of a salary of $100,000,000 per day, then, and not till then, will we apply for the necessary authority to sell liquor as a beverage."

A Surprise Party.

A surprise party was given R. S. Roland, of Stonerstown, January 21st, it being the 36th anniversary of that gentleman's birth. Mr. Roland is a native of Trough Creek valley and while living near Huntingdon lost an arm on the H. & B. T. R. R. The company gave him the position of watchman at the Stonerstown trestle work. The party was a complete surprise to Mr. Roland. Among those present were Charles Decker and family, A. G. Lykens and family, Mrs. Margaret Roland and daughter, Isaiah Curfman, of Huntingdon, P. A. Mansbarger and family of Todd, Miss Odessa and Charles Harbaugh, of Cassville, Miss Laura and G. W. Pheasant, of Calvin, and Homer Shultz of Saxton. The day was spent in music and amusements. Before leaving for their homes all joined in singing "God be with you till we meet again." Mr. Roland received many valuable and useful presents, for which he feels very grateful. May he live to see many returns of the happy occasion.

Fire.

A vacant house on Grant street adjoining the residence of R. C. Yocum, and belonging to that gentleman was totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Mr. Yocum was away from home at the time and when the family were wakened the building was enveloped in flames. This was between four and five o'clock in the morning. There was in the building thirteen chickens, two stoves, nearly a barrel of meat, a lot of furniture and carpet, barrel of vinegar, some leather, paint and paper hanging tools, dry colors, shoe tools, tubs, barrels, cans, garden utensils, and other articles. How the fire occured is a mystery. There had been a wood fire in one of the stoves the morning before. This was on the second floor, but those first on the scene say the fire originated in the basement. The loss is about $400.

Another Ticket.

Ten or twelve voters, representing those who are dissatisfied with both tickets previously nominated by the Republicans and Democrats, met at the lock-up last Friday evening and put in nomination the following borough ticket: Alfred Lamberson, judge of election; Frank Wallet, inspector; R. S. Henderson, assessor; John C. Garret, justice of the peace; J. A. Brumbaugh and John Lamberson, school directors—3 years; John W. Baker, school director—1 year; John M. Miller and E. E. Palmer, councilmen; H. H. Swope, auditor—3 years; George W. Morgan, auditor—1 year; S. P. Stubbs, high constable.

With three tickets in the field voters should have no difficulty in selecting good men to fill the various offices.

Eclipses of the Moon in 1895.

During the present year there will be five eclipses—three of the sun and two of the moon. The latter two only will be visible to the residents of Mapleton. Both are total eclipses, and come at times favorable for observation. The first will occur on March 10, beginning at a few minutes before 8 in the evening and ending at 1:21 the next morning. The other takes place on Sept. 13. The moon will enter the shadow at exactly 11 p. m. and emerge at 2:54 a. m. on the 14th.

Huntingdon Presbytery.

The presbytery of Huntingdon met Thursday at 1.30 P. M., in the first Presbyterian church of Tyrone. The moderator Rev. S. S. Bergen, of Bellville, constituted the presbytery with prayer. The request for the call for the meeting was, on the moderator's statement, found in order. The call itself was read. Rev. J. E. Irvine was elected secretary pro tem. The roll was made out and the following members were found to be present: Ministers—Revs. S. S. Bergen, Emil Lewey, J. H. Mathers, D. D.; S. W. Young, D. H. Barron, D. D.; A. L. Latham and H. G. Furbay. Elders—W. B. Irvin, Duncansville, and Dr. Rowman Clark, Tyrone.

Rev. A. L. Lathman made a request that the pasoral relation existing between himself and the churches of Martinsburg and Duncansville be dissolved.

Mr. Latham was heard as to his reasons for the request and after hearing from the churches the relation was dissolved. The stated clerk was directed to grant Mr. Latham a letter of dismissal with the usual credentials to the presbytery of Philadelphia.

Rev. J. F. Diener was appointed to preach at Martinsburg on the third Sunday of February and at Duncansville on the fourth Sunday of February and declare the pulpits vacant. The churches were granted leave to supply themselves.

Rev. W. H. Wolverton, of Bedford, requested a letter of dismissal to the presbytery of Morris and Orange. The request was granted and the stated clerk directed to grant him the usual letter.

Rev. D. W. Woods made request by letter that he be received into the presbytery, but in his absence no action could be taken. After reading and approving the minutes the presbytery adjorned.

It was with much regret that the presbytery dismissed Mr. Latham, as his good work at Martinsburg and Duncansville is well known. Not only has his work been highly appreciated by the presbytery, but also by both the churches which he has served.

Three Springs.

Plenty of good sledding.

The ground hog saw his shadow.

J. B. Park has housed a fine lot of ice.

The blacksmiths have plenty of work. Can't say about the money.

A sled load of young people from Mt. Union drawn by four fine mules, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Stever on last Thursday evening.

A sled load of P. O. S. of A. boys from Latta Grove Camp paid Camp 512 of this place a fraternal visit on Friday night. Come again, boys.

If the sledding continues and the weather is favorable, a portion of W. C., No. 512, intends returning Latta Grove Camp's visit on next Thursday evening.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Three Springs charge was held in the M. E. church on Saturday and Sunday. The presiding elder, Rev. Polsgrove, preached two very interesting and impressive sermons, one on Saturday night and one on Sunday morning. Love feast was held on Sunday morning at 9.30 o'clock.

Sale Register.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, Mrs. Charity Shoop and J. Simpson Shoop, adm'rs. of John Shoop, dec'd., will offer on the premises in Hare's valley, 1 horse, 1 mule, 9 head of cattle, 2-horse wagon, spring wagons, buggy, sleigh, sled, hay rake, plows, cultivator, threshing machine, fanning mill, hay, wheat, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, carpenters' tools, stove, etc. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 7, 1895, Louisa P. Bowman, administratrix of the estate of Peter Bowman, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises 2½ miles from Cassville, the following: 27 head of cattle, Osborne reaper, gears, plows, harrow, cultivater, wheelbarrow, threshing machine, 100 bushels of rye, 150 bushels of wheat, 75 bushels of oats, 400 bushels of corn, 20 tons hay, etc. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Specimen Cases.

S.H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in health and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corn; and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

We are now in our new quarters with every facility for promptly supplying the wants of our customers. Our stock is fresh and cleah and new goods are arriving almost daily. We are taking advantage of the lowest market value of goods and shall give our customers the benefit of the best prices. Come and see us. Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

A Happy New Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

OCEAN HORROR.

The Atlantic Steamship Elbe Sunk in a Collision.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

Struck at Night By a British Steamer in the North Sea.

The Disaster Occurred Fifty Miles Off England's Coast, and the Elbe Was Sent to the Bottom in Twenty Minutes—Terrible Scene on Deck—All but a Handful Were Engulfed—Tales of the Survivors—Desperate Struggles for Life Among Terror-Stricken Passengers and Crew.

The little fishing smack Wild Flower has just sailed into the harbor of Lowestoft, on the east coast of England, with a handful of survivors, who were all that remained of a ship's company of nearly 400 souls who sailed twenty-four hours before from Bremen bound for New York. Few of the great tragedies of the sea have been more terrible than the fate of over 300 men, women and children who went down in the North Sea in the wreck of the steamship Elbe, of the North German Lloyd Company.

The disaster befel the great ship almost without warning. She was pursuing her course just before daybreak through a rough sea amid half a gale, which blew bitter cold. Other vessels were in sight, with which she exchanged signals. Suddenly there was a crash, and in a moment the Elbe lay helpless upon the water, cut half in two by a smaller steamer, which struck her almost amidships.

How it happened no one on the larger vessel lives to tell, for all who are known to be saved were below deck when the collision occurred. The boat which struck the liner remained for a few moments wedged in the great rent which she had made. The sea soon tore the two ships apart. The smaller one was badly damaged and almost helpless. She drifted away, and did not even learn with what ship she had been in collision. She was the Scotch steamer Craithie, of Aberdeen, 496 tons. Late in the evening she crawled into the harbor of Maasluis, near Rotterdam.

It was quickly realized on board the Elbe that her wound was mortal, and that she could not long survive. The blow tore open all the middle compartments, and a flood of water quickly filled the engine and boiler rooms to the water's edge. Some of the passengers were undoubtedly killed in their berths, especially in the second cabin, for staterooms there were smashed to bits, and several passageways were blocked by debris.

All but two or three of the 175 passengers were in bed. Few failed to realize that a serious disaster had befallen, for the shock was terrific throughout the ship. Within a few moments all who were able to escape from below reached the deck.

There followed one of those awful scenes which are almost inevitable in a large ship's company suddenly brought face to face with death. At first there was some attempt at discipline. The Captain and first officer gave clear orders which were heard by all that the women and children should enter the boats first. This made it plain to everybody that the ship was doomed and terror in many cases became madness.

The crew at first worked with efficient self-possession in lowering the boats. They were hampered by frozen ropes and the severe list of the rapidly settling steamship. It soon became apparent to all that the ship was foundering. Then arose the wild cry:

"There are not boats enough."

Little discipline remained after that moment. There were some sad struggles to escape at the expense of others. The last order heard by any survivor was the Captain's command that the women and children should go to the opposite side of the ship from that where the damage was and where the most boats were being got out.

The first lifeboat that was floated was quickly filled with men and women, but it capsized before it got ten yards from the side. One young woman in this boat clung to it until picked up by the second boat, which is the only one known to have survived. She was the only woman saved, for in the wild scramble at the very last only men, and all but four of these officers and crew of the vessel, secured places. Those on this boat say that they saw one more boat load of about twenty get away from the ship before she sank. Before they cast off the Elbe had heeled over to a sharp angle and settled very low in the water. She went down stern first when the survivors who reached Lowestoft were only a few rods away.

CAPTAIN VON GOESSEL, OF THE ELBE.

An Ohio man, who happened to be dressed and on deck within a moment of the collision, says the time was less than twenty minutes from the striking of the blow till the ship disappeared. It was only after three or four hours of severe exposure that the boat load was rescued by the smack Wild Flower. The place where they were picked up is about fifty miles southeast of Lowestoft, almost midway between the English and Dutch coasts.

The Elbe carried 240 passengers and 160 officers and seamen. Twenty-two survivors were landed, though it was thought a few others might be afloat in a lifeboat. All the others were lost. Captain Kurt von Goessel went down with his ship.

Twenty of the survivors are:

Cabin passengers: Carl Hofmann, Euffen Schlegel, Jan Vevera. Steerage: Bothen, Miss Anna Buecker, Th. Stollberg, third officer: A. Neussell, first engineer; W. Wefer, purser; Schulteiss, Linkmeyer and Sittig, assistant pursers; Koebe, chief stoker; Fuerst, stoker; Wenning, Finger, Sibert, Dresow and Boetke, seamen; Deharde, German pilot; Greenham, English pilot.

Hofmann's home is in Nebraska. His wife and boy went down with the ship. The passengers were only half clothed. Their few garments were frozen stiff, their hair was coated with ice, and anxiety and effort had exhausted them so completely that they had to be helped ashore. The officers and sailors were fully dressed, but their clothes had been drenched and frozen and they had been almost paralyzed with cold and fatigue.

WHEN THE CRASH CAME.

Passengers Were in Bed, and the First Boat Lowered Was Swamped.

The few hours of the voyage before the disaster were uneventful. At 4 o'clock a. m. the wind was blowing very hard, and a tremendous sea was running. The morning was unusually dark. Numerous lights were seen in all directions, showing that many vessels were near by. The Captain ordered, therefore, that rockets should be sent up at regular intervals to warn the craft to keep out of the Elbe's course. It was near to six o'clock, and the Elbe was some fifty miles off Lowestoft, coast of Suffolk, England, when the lookout man sighted a steamer of small dimensions approaching. He gave the word, and, as a precaution, the number of rockets was doubled, and they were sent up at short intervals. The warning was without effect. The steamer came on with unchecked speed, and before the Elbe could change her course or reduce her speed notably, there was the terrific crash of the collision.

The Elbe was hit abaft her engine room. When the smaller steamer wrenched away an enormous hole was left in the Elbe's side. The water poured through and down into the engine room in a cataract. The room filled almost instantly. The engines were still, and the big hulk began to settle.

The passengers were in bed. The bitter cold and rough sea had prevented any early rising, and none except the officers and crew on duty was on deck when the ship was struck. The shock and crash roused everybody. The steerage was in a panic in a moment, and men, women and children, half dressed or in their night clothes, came crowding up the companion ways.

They clung together in groups, facing the cold and storm, and cried aloud for help or prayed on their knees for deliverance. The officers were convinced that the ship was about to founder and gave orders to lower the boats. In a short time three boats were got alongside, but the seas were breaking over the steamer with great force and the first boat was swamped before anybody could get into it. The other two boats, lowered at about the same time, were filled quickly with members of the crew and some passengers, but the number was small, as the boats held only twenty persons each.

The boat carrying the twenty-one persons who were landed at Lowestoft put off in such haste from the sinking steamer that nobody in it noticed what became of the other boat. The survivors believe, however, that she got away safely. They say that they tossed about in the heavy seas for several hours before they sighted the Wild Flower. The little smack bore down on them at once and took them aboard. They were exhausted from excitement and exposure.

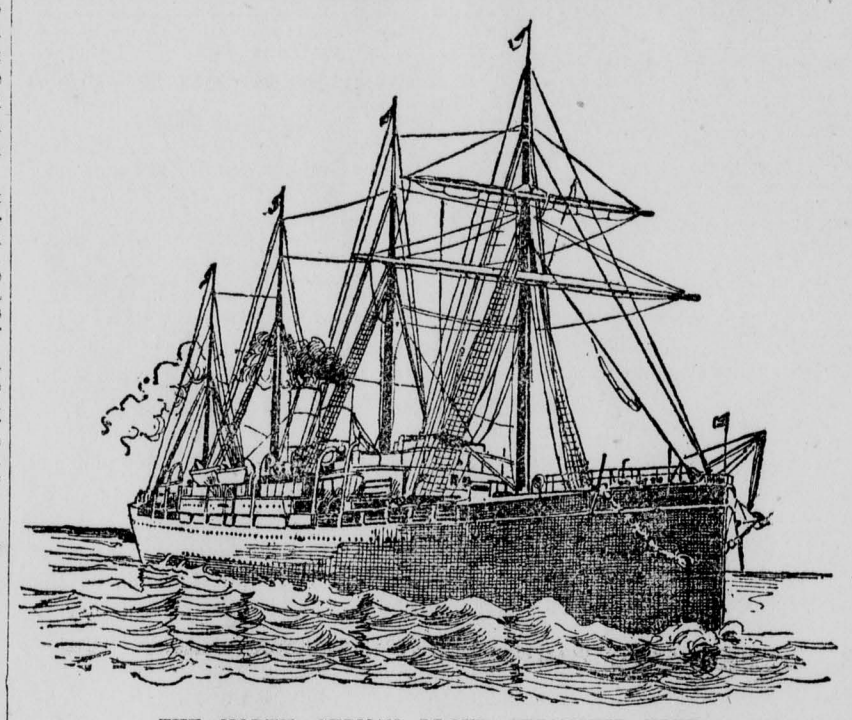
Miss Anna Buecker, the only woman in the party, was prostrated as soon as they got clear of the Elbe. She lay in the bottom of the boat five hours with the seas breaking over her and the water that had been shipped half covering her body.

CAPTAIN AND VESSEL.

The Elbe's Commander a Fine Sailorman ---History of the Lost Liner.

Captain Kurt von Goessel, the commander of the Elbe, who went down with his ship, was born in Ratibor, Prussian Silesia, forty-three years ago. He was a splendid specimen of the Teutonic sailorman. He was six feet two inches tall, was broad-chested, erect, blue-eyed and blond-bearded. He had the reputation of being one of the most careful skippers in the North German Lloyd service, He had received more premiums than any other commander of the line for his swift and economical voyages. Captain Von Goessel on several occasions stood upon the bridge for thirty-six hours at a stretch, and each time his pet cat, Peter, remained with him in the roughest weather. Every one who has made a trip upon the Elbe in recent years knew Peter as the Captain's pet.

The Elbe was probably the slowest of the big North German Lloyd fleet plying between New York and Southampton and Bremen. She was built in 1881, and was the first of what is called the express steamers of the line. She started on her maiden trip from Bremen on June 26, 1881. She usually covered the distance between Southampton and Sandy Hook in somewhat more than eight days. She was a four-masted vessel and originally had a barkentine rig; that is, she had yards on her foremast. Her rig was changed for economical reasons, and she had none but fore and aft sails, like the big vessels of the record-breaking lines. She measured 4510 tons, was 420 feet long, 45 feet beam, 36.5 feet deep. She was propelled by a single screw. Her engines, of the compound type, with cylinders of 29 and 64 inches and a piston-stroke of 36 inches, were of 5600 horse power. She was, compared with the Campania and Lucania, in point of tonnage and speed, not strictly a modern merchant ship, but she had as good passenger accommodations probably as the best of the greyhounds. She was considered a first-class passenger boat, and in the season always had a large cabin list. It is surmised that the cargo of the Elbe was not worth less than $500,000. It consisted chiefly of silks, woolens, linens, and cottons.



THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP ELBE.

SAD STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

Men, Women and Children Were Panic Stricken and Ran About Wildly on Deck.

Carl Hofmann, who came ashore in the Wild Flower, said in an interview:

"My home is in Grand Island, Neb. I had my wife and boy of seven with me on the Elbe. I am utterly wretched, for I became separated from them, and hardly dare hope that they have been saved. I have been abroad to visit relatives in Germany, and during the last four months was accompanied by my wife and boy. We left Bremen on the Elbe for home. I was asleep in our stateroom when a noise like a gunshot woke me. I jumped out of bed and spoke to my wife, who had been aroused as suddenly. I asked her what she thought the trouble was, but she seemed to pay little attention to it. I was not greatly alarmed, although I heard scuffling feet and hoarse shouts on deck. I hurried into some of my clothes, however, and went to the upper deck. Men, women and children were running about madly, the women screaming with terror and every man getting in the other's way. The darkness increased the confusion and fright. Suddenly I heard shrill despairing cries from the women: 'There are no more boats!' I then saw the men at the davits. I noticed that the ropes were frozen so hard or were so tangled or something of the sort that the sailors had to chop them frantically to get the boats clear. Meanwhile the steamer was settling perceptibly. I took mp boy into my arms and got into the second boat. My wife was close behiny when somebody shouted: 'All women and children go on the other side of the ship.' I believe the Captain gave the order. My wife started to run across the deck, and that is the last I saw of her. I clung to my boy, but some men seized us and dragged us out of the boat, and my place was taken by one of the crew. This boat got clear of the steamer. Before the men at the oars could get full command of her a big wave almost dashed her against the steamer's big foremast, which had gone by the board at the time of the collision. It was almost mirculous that the boat was not swamped. Another boat was got out. I took my boy into it and supposed that he had remained by my side, but just as the boat was lowered I found that he had disappeared. He had been torn away in the rush and scramble for places. I tried to get back, but the boat went down with a jump and the moment we reached the water the sailors pushed off."

Miss Buecker, the only woman saved, said in an interview: "I was in bed when the steamers struck. I was aroused by a great crash, followed by shouts and the trampling of feet on deck. It was dark when I reached the top of the stairs leading to the deck. I found that two of the lifeboats were being lowered and ran to one of them. The steamer was sinking gradually. One side was already low in the water. Some men shoved me into the boat, which was then lowered. We had hardly reached the water before the boat upset and all were thrown out. As that part of the Elbe was partly submerged, most of the others managed to get back on the steamer. I went under and when I came up clutched the bow of the capsized lifeboat. I clung to it desperately until another lifeboat that had been launched picked me up. We suffered terribly until the Wild Flower rescued us. I lost all my clothes, but I saved my money and watch, which I had in the belt around my waist."

THE WILDFOWER'S RESCUE.

Skipper Wright Tells of the Condition of the Shipwrecked When Discovered.

William Wright, the skipper of the fishing smack Wildflower, says: "We were eastsoutheast of Lowestoft with our trawling gear down, about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, I saw a ship's lifeboat a mile away. The boat's mast was naked, but I saw something fluttering from her stern. The water was breaking over the boat. I watched the boat closely. Her occupants seemed to think I was going to leave them, so I waved my hat. It took us half an hour to get up our trawling gear, and in the meantime the boat was drifting away from us. When we got close to them I cast them a rope, but they were so cold, wet and numb that they couldn't make it fast for some time. We pulled them around to the side of the smack and about half of them jumped aboard, but the strain caused by the heavy sea parted the rope and the remainder once more drifted away. Eventually we made another line fast, and four more of the unfortunates were dragged in, leaving a woman and four men in the boat.

"The woman lay in the water in the bottom of the boat. She wore a long coat, but had on neither boots nor dress. Pilot Greenham helped her to get on board the smack. Just as all had boarded the smack the line again parted and the lifeboat was lost. I got the woman below, and asked all the others to go to the engine room while she took off her clothes and wrapped herself in dry blankets. I am sure another hour's exposure in the boat would have killed some of them, for there were six inches of ice on my deck."

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

Names of Those Who Occupied First or Second Class Cabins on the Elbe.

Following is a list of the American passengers on the Elbe in the first and second cabins when the ill fated vessel sailed from Bremen. First cabin: Mrs. Hermine Sanders, Falmouth, Mass.; Mrs. Anton Fischer, Washington; John B. Vincke, Saint Charles, Mo.; Charles Wix, New York; Mrs. M. C. Connors, South Dakota; Ernst Heeren, New York. Second class: Mrs. Louise Kuehn, New York; Jacob Frank, Buffalo; Mrs. Sophie Rhodes, Washington; Eugene Rhodes, Washington; Carl Hofmann, Grand Island, Neb.; Anna Hofmann, Grand Island, Neb.; H. Hofmann, Grand Island, Neb., Adolf Islaub, New York; Ernst Maseburg, Louisiana; Kurt Kleinschmidt, Helena, Montana; John Gerlicher, Winona, Minn.; Jan Vevera, Cleveland, Ohio.; Mr. Lockhart, New York.

Despatches from Germany say that Bremen is in a state of consternation and the whole country is excited by the news of the wreck. The passengers came from all parts of the Empire.

Fortunately, the tide of immigration from Germany is now at an ebb, and the cabin passenger traffic, as it generally it is at this season, is somewhat dull. The loss of life might have been double if the accident had occurred in May, when the influx of German immigrants is strongest. The Elbe might have carried 120 first cabin passengers, 130 second cabin passengers, and 1000 steerage passengers. In the busy season she has a crew, including waiters, of about 180 men and women.

Disasters to Other Ocean Liners.

Since the Elbe was launched, in 1881, there has never been a big liner sunk with so many souls. Somewhat more than forty years ago the steamship City of Glasgow, which sailed from Liverpool for Philadelphia, foundered, presumably in a storm, with 480 persons aboard. She never was spoken after she left Liverpool, on March 5, 1854. The steamship Pacific of the Collins line, which left Liverpool on January 23, 1856, with 186 passengers, was never heard from. The steamships President and Pacific Ocean met a similar fate. Within the last six years the big old freighter Erin of the National line and the fine new modern twin-screw freighter Naronic of the White Star line, each with about ninety persons aboard. vanished from the sea without leaving any record of how they were overwhelmed. In November, 1873, the steamship Ville du Havre, from New York bound for Havre, collided with another ship and sunk in twelve minutes. Of the 314 persons on board 227 were lost.

Victims of Cowardice.

When asked concerning the actions of the other vessel, Mr. Hofmann, one of the survivors, said:

"Had the vessel which collided with the Elbe stood by and assisted, it is my belief that the majority of the passengers and crew would have been saved. The vessel which caused the collision simply backed away, and that was the last we saw of her. Until that time order was maintained, and then all became confusion." Representatives of the North German Lloyd discredited the stories of cowardice on the part of the Elbe's officers and crew. The reports of the survivors to the effect that the captain of the Elbe gave orders, as soon as the collision occurred, for the women and children to be saved first, and that the entire deck watch went down at their posts, relieved somewhat the disagreeable impression arising from the fact that so large a portion of the people rescued were officers and sailors of the steamer.

Four Mail Clerks Drowned.

Captain Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mail service, said that a great bulk of mail was lost by the sinking of the Elbe, as it usually carried out of Bremen pouches of registered matter, newspapers and book mail. He said that P. J. Holtzman, the mail clerk who was drowned, made the first seacoast trip in the mail service from this country, and that his colleague, H. H. Hall, also drowned, who was appointed in 1893, was one of the most efficient men in the foreign mail service. These positions are much sought for, paying a good salary and expenses while abroad. There were also two German mail clerks lost.

The Loss of Life.

The latest reports received confirmed the statements from Bremen that the steamship Elbe carried 149 officers and sailors, fifty cabin passengers and 125 steerage passengers, or 324 persons in all. There were twenty-one survivors. The lost, therefore, numbered 303, of which eighteen were children.

Imperial Sympathy.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany have telegraphed messages of condolence to the North German Lloyd Company, and have requested to be informed if any more of the passengers of the lost ship are rescued.

YOUNG SKATERS DROWNED.

They Lose Their Lives in the Presence of 700 Spectators.

A distressing drowning accident occurred on North Watuppa Pond, near Fall River, Mass. A row of electric lights had been erected on the pond for the convenience and safety of the skaters, but some of them went out.

A party of High School scholars were skating on the pond, among them George Fisher and Susie Terry, each aged fifteen years. The two were skating toward Westport, but owing to the darkness they did not notice where they were until they went into the open channel. They were drowned in the presence of about 700 skaters, mostly young people.

Senator Berry Re-Elected.

In separate sessions of the Houses of the Arkansas Legislature at Little Rock the balloting for United States Senator resulted: Senate—James H. Berry (Dem.), 26; W. M. Fishback (Dem.), 3; F. R. Remmel (Rep.), 1. House—James H. Berry (Dem.), 73; W. M. Fishback (Dem.), 1; W. B. Parks (Pop.), 9. The election of Berry was declared in joint session at noon next day.

Huge Bank Defalcation.

Charles M. Hughes, Jr., ex-Cashier of the First National Bank, of Lima, Ohio, was arrested at his home by a Deputy United States Marshal of Toledo, on a charge of misappropriating $140,000 of the funds of the First National Bank. Hughes was taken to Toledo, a lawyer accompanying him. The charge was preferred by a Cincinnati lawyer, who represents Walter Zinn, of Columbus.

Killed by a Sparrow.

Two sons of Charles Moore, living eight miles from Baltimore, Md., captured an English sparrow. They took the bird home for their baby sister, Ida. On being released the sparrow flew savagely at the child and seized her lower lip. The mother endeavored to get the sparrow away. Before this could be done the bird had to be killed and the beak pried open with pincers. Blood poisoning set in and the little one soon died.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR FERRUARY 10.

Lesson Text: "Christ and the Children," Matt. xviii., 1-14—Golden Matt. xviii., 14—Commentary.

1. "At the same time came the disciples unto Jesus, saying, Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?" After the transfiguration Jesus cast a demon out of a child, foretold again His death and resurrection and wrought a miracle to pay the tribute money for Himself and Peter. Then follow the incidents of to-day's lesson. This was not the only time that the twelve or a portion of them talked of greatness in the kingdom.

2. "And Jesus called a little child unto Him and sat him in the midst of them." The little child was not afraid to come to a stranger. There must have been something winsome about Jesus that drew the children and the simple minded. How could it be otherwise? Object lesson teaching is the very oldest kind, for God began to teach this in the garden of Eden by the tree of life, the cherubim, the sword and the coats of skins.

3. "And said, Verily I say unto you except ye be converted and become as little children ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." The first thing is not position in the kingdom, but the qualification to enter the kingdom, and therefore the Lord said to Nicodemus that even he, good, moral, religious man, must be born above, born of water and the Spirit, ere he could see or enter the kingdom of God (John iii., 3, 5).

4. "Whosoever, therefore, shall humble himself as this little child, the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven." The child came when called and yielded itself to Jesus for His pleasure without saying, I won't! or, What for? or, What will you give me? It had no requests nor preferments, but was content to be in Jesus's hands and dealt with as He might please. Happy child! Let us be like Him—just so let thy Father do what He will, just to know that He is true and be still.

5. "And whoso shall receive one such little child in My name receiveth Me." As soon as we come to Jesus and in simplicity receive Him we become children of God (John i., 12) and members of the body of Christ (Eph. v., 30). It is as if He said to the Father concerning each one, "Receive him as Myself, and if he oweth aught put that to My account" (Phil. 17, 18).

6. "But whoso shall offend one of these little ones which believe in Me it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea." As truly as Jesus appreciates and will reward every good thing done to His redeemed, so surely will He punish every evil thing done to them (Math. xxv., 45) or every good left undone.

7. "Woe unto the world because of offenses, for it must needs be that offenses come, but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh." There are stumbling blocks, many, both in the church and out of it, and there are many temptations to be offended, but Jesus said elsewhere that though we should be put out of the synagogue or even slain for His sake we must not be offended (John xvi., 1, 2). It is a privilege to suffer with Him and for His sake.

8. "Wherefore if thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut them off and cast them from thee. It is better for thee to enter into life halt or maimed rather than having two hands or two feet to be cast into everlasting fire." There is fire, and it is as everlasting as life. It was prepared for the devil and his angels (Math. xxv., 41), but whosoever does not have his name in the book of life shall be cast therein (Rev. xx., 15; xxi., 8).

9. "And if thine eye offend thee pluck it out and cast it from thee. It is better for thee to enter into life with one eye rather than, having two eyes, to be cast into hell fire." The Lord Jesus who made these bodies and knows better than anyone else the importance of each member says plainly that, if the losing of a hand or a foot or an eye could be the means of causing us to escape hell fire, it would be better far to lose that member than to keep it and let it lead us into hell fire, where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched (Mark ix., 42-48).

10. "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones, for I say unto you that in heaven their angels do always behold the face of My Father, which is in heaven." However poor and unlearned may be the messenger who shall warn you to flee from the wrath to come, despise him not. His guardian angels are in constant communication with heaven (Heb. i., 15), and if we despise the messenger we despise the Lord Jesus, whom he represents (Luke x., 16).

11. "For the Son of Man is come to save that which was lost." The Lord Jesus would not have come from heaven and suffered for our sins if we could have been saved without Him, but knowing the realities of hell and the awful torment awaiting the lost He endured all things which He suffered to save the lost. The sailor boy had more of His spirit than many have to-day when he would not be shut up, but kept at the people till they were compelled by God's spirit to listen.

12. "How think ye? If a man have a hundred sheep, and one of them be gone astray, doth he not leave the ninety and nine and goeth into the mountains and seeketh that which is gone astray?" Going astray is more serious business in the Lord's eyes than in ours.

13. "And, if so be that he find it, verily I say unto you he rejoiceth more of that sheep than of the ninety and nine which went not astray." How can we who have been led to receive Jesus realize more fully what we have been saved from and the cost of our salvation, that so we may be more truly grateful to Him who has saved us and devote ourselves more fully to Him that through us He may save others? Let us earnestly ask Him to be more filled with His spirit to this end, and as we read of the torments of the finally impenitent believe that God means what He says; then surely we shall greatly rejoice over one soul saved.

14. "Even so it is not the will of your Father which is in heaven that one of these little ones should perish." It is plainly written that "God is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance" (II Pet. iii., 9). In Ezek. xxxiii., 11, it is written: "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked." John iii., 16, shows the provision He has made for all, and John vi., 37, says that none will be cast out who come, while John x., 28, says that having received eternal life it is impossible that any power can pluck them out of His hand. Let us see to it, then, that we are wholly in Jesus's hands for the salvation of the lost and by His grace kept from being a stumbling block to any.—Lesson Helper.

Regulating Doctors' Fees.

San Antonio (Texas) councils have passed an ordinance which prohibits physicians from charging more than $1 a visit. It was passed at the solicitation of the leading physicians of the city.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S SERMON IN THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Subject: "Opportunity."

TEXT: "As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good."—Galatians vi., 10.

At Denver years ago an audience had assembled for divine worship. The pastor of the church for whom I was to preach that night, interested in the seating of the people, stood in the pulpit looking from side to side, and when no more people could be crowded within the walls he turned to me and said, with startling emphasis, "What an opportunity!" Immediately tha tword began to enlarge, and while a hymn was being sung at every stanza the word "opportunity" swiftly and mightily unfolded, and while the opening prayer was being made the word piled up into Alps and Himalayas of meaning and spread out into other latitudes and longitudes of significance until it became hemispheric, and it still grew in altitude and circumference until it encircled other words and swept out and on and around until it was as big as eternity. Never since have I read or heard that word without being thrilled with its magnitude and momentum. Opportunity! Although in the text to some it may seem a mild and quiet note, in the great gospel harmony it is a staccato passage. It is one of the loveliest and awfulest words in our langurge of more than 100,000 words of English vocabulary. "As we have opportunity, let us do good."

What is an opportunity? The lexicographer would coolly tell you it is a conjunction of favorable circumstances for accomplishing a purpose, but words cannot tell what it is. Take 1000 years to manufacture a definition, and you could not successfully describe it. Opportunity! The measuring rod with which the angel of the Apocalypse measured heaven could not measure this pivotal word of my text. Stand on the edge of the precipice of all time and let down the fathoming line hand under hand and lower down and lower down and for a quintillion of years let it sink, and the lead will not strike bottom. Opportunity! But while I do not attempt to measure or define the word I will, God helping me, take the responsibility of telling you something about opportunity.

First, it is very swift in its motions. Sometimes within one minute it starts from the throne of God, sweeps around the earth and reascends the throne from which it started. Within less than sixty seconds it fulfilled its mission.

In the second place, opportunity never comes back. Perhaps an opportunity very much like it may arrive, but that one never. Naturalists tell us of insects which are born, fulfill their mission and expire in an hour, but many opportunities die so soon after they are born that their brevity of life is incalculable. What most amazes me is that opportunities do such overshadowing, far reaching and tremendous work in such short earthly allowance. You are a business man of large experience. The past eighteen months have been hard on business men. A young merchant at his wits' end came into your office or your house, and you said: "Times are hard now, but better days will come. I have seen things as bad or worse, but we got out, and we will get out of this. The brightest days that this country ever saw are yet to come." The young man to whom you said that was ready for suicide or something worse—namely, a fraudulent turn to get out of his despairful position. Your hopefulness inspired him for all time, and thirty years after you are dead he will be reaping the advantage of your optimism. Your opportunity to do that one thing for that young man was not half as long as the time I have taken to rehearse it.

In yonder third gallery you sit, a man of the world, but you wish everybody well. While the clerks are standing round in your store, or the men in your factory are taking their noon spell, some one says: "Have you heard that one of our men has been converted at the revival meeting in the Methodist Church?" While it is being talked over you say: "Well, I do not believe in revivals. Those things do not last. People get excited and join the church and are no better than they were before. I wish our men would keep away from those meetings." Do you know, O man, what you did in that minute of depreciation? There were two young men in that group who that night would have gone to those meetings and been saved for this world and the next, but you decided them not to go. They are social natures. They already drink more than is good for them and are disposed to be wild. From the time they heard you say that they accelerated their steps on the downward road. In ten years they will be through with their dissipations and pass into the great beyond. That little talk of yours decided their destiny for this world and the next. You had an opportunity that you misimproved, and how will you feel when you confront those two immortals in the last judgment and they tell you of that unfortunate talk of yours that flung them over the precipice? O man of the world, why did you not say in that noon spell of conversation: "Good! I am glad that man has got religion. I wish I had it myself. Let us all go to-night. Come on. I will meet you at the church door at 8 o'clock?" You see, you would have taken them all to heaven, and you would have got there yourself. Opportunity lost!

The day I left our country home to look after myself we rode across the country, and my father was driving. Of course I said nothing that implied how I felt. But there are hundreds of men here who from their own experience know how I felt. At such a time a young man must be hopeful and even impatient to get into the battle of life for himself, but to leave the homestead where everything has been done for you, your father or older brothers taking your part when you were imposed on by larger boys, and your mother always around when you got the cold with mustard applications for the chest or herb tea to make you sweat off the fever and sweet mixtures in the cup by the bed to stop the cough, taking sometimes too much of it because it was pleasant to take, and then to go out, with no one to stand between you and the world, gives one a choking sensation at the throat and a home sickness before you have got three miles away from the old folks. There was on the day I spoke of a silence for a long while, and then my father began to tell how good the Lord had been to him in sickness and in health, and when times of hardship came how Providence had always provided the means of livelihood for the large household, and he wound up by saying, "De Witt, I have always found it safe to trust the Lord." My father has been dead thirty years, but in all the crises of my life—and there have been many of them—I have felt the mighty boost of that lesson in the farm wagon, "De Witt, I have always found it safe to trust the Lord." The fact was my father saw that was his opportunity, and he improved it.

This is one reason why I am an enthusiastic friend of all Young Men's Christian Associations. They get hold of so many young men just arriving in the city and while they are very impressionable, and it is the best opportunity. Why, how big the houses looked to us as we first entered the great city, and so many people! It seemed some meeting must have just closed to fill the streets in that way, and then the big placards announcing all styles of amusements and so many of them on the same night and every night, after our boyhood had been spent in regions where only once or twice in a whole year there had been an entertainment in school-house or church. That is the opportunity. Start that innocent young man in the right direction. Six weeks after will be too late. Tell me what such a young man does with his first six weeks in the great city, and I will tell you what he will be throughout his life on earth and where he will spend the ages of eternity. Opportunity!

We all recognize that commercial and literary and political successes depend upon taking advantage of opportunity. The great surgeons of England feared to touch the tumor of King George IV. Sir Astley Cooper looked at it and said to the king, "I will cut your majesty as though you were a plowman." That was Sir Astley's opportunity. Lord Clive was his father's dismay, climbing church steeples and doing reckless things. His father sent him to Madras, India, as a clerk in the service of an English officer. Clive watched his time, and when war broke out came to be the chief of the host that saved India for England. That was Lord Clive's opportunity. Pauline Lucca, the almost matchless singer, was but little recognized until in the absence of the soloist in the German choir she took her place and began the enchantment of the world. That day was Lucca's opportunity. John Scott, who afterward became Lord Eldon, had stumbled his way along in the practice of law until the case of Ackroyd versus Smithson was to be tried, and his speech that day opened all avenues of success. That was Lord Eldon's opportunity.

William H. Seward was given by his father $1000 to get a collegiate education. That money soon gone, his father said, "Now you must fight your own way," and he did, until gubernatorial chair and United States Senatorial chair were his, with a right to the Presidential chair if the meanness of American politics had not swindled him out of it. The day when his father told him to fight his own way was William H. Seward's opportunity. John Henry Newman, becalmed a whole week in an orange boat in the Strait of Bonifacio, wrote his immortal hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light." That was John Henry Newman's opportunity. You know Kirk White's immortal hymn, "When Marshaled on the Nightly Plain." He wrote it in a boat by a lantern on a stormy night as he was sailing along a rocky coast. That was Kirk White's opportunity.

The importance of making the most of opportunities as they present themselves is acknowledged in all other directions. Why not in the matter of usefuless? The difference of usefulness of good men and women is not so much the difference in brain or social position or wealth, but in equipment of Christian common sense—to know just the time when to say the right word or do the right thing. There are good people who can always be depended on to say the right thing at the wrong time, A merchant selling goods over the couner to a wily customer who would like to get them at less than cost, the railroad conductor while taking up the tickets from passengers who want to work off last year's free pass or get through at half rate a child fully grown, a housekeeper trying to get the table ready in time for guests, although the oven has neglected to fulfill the order given him—those are not opportunities for religious address. Do not rush up to a man in the busiest part of the day and when a half dozen people are waiting for him and ask, "How is your soul?"

But there are plenty of fit occasions. It is interesting to see the sportsman, gun in hand and pouch at side and accompanied by the hounds yelping down the road, off on hunting expedition, but the best hunters in this world are those who hunt for opportunities to do good, and the game is something to gladden earth and heaven. I will point out some of the opportunities. When a soul is in bereavement is the best time to talk of gospel consolation and heavenly reunion. When a man has lost his property is the best time to talk to him of heavenly inheritance that can never be levied on. When one is sick is the best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility. When the Holy Spirit is moving on a community is the best time to tell a man he ought to be saved. By a word, by a smile, by a look, by a prayer, the work may be thoroughly done that all eternity cannot undo it. As the harp was invented from hearing the twang of a bowstring, as the law of gravitation was suggested by the fall of an apple, as the order in India for the use of a greased cartridge started the mutiny of 1857, which appalled the Nations, so something insignificant may open the door for great results. Be on the watch. It may be a gladness, it may be a horror, but it will be an opportunity.

A city missionary in the lower parts of the city found a young woman in wretchedness and sin. He said, "Why do you not go home?" She said, "They would not receive me at home." He said, "What is your father's name, and where does he live?" Having obtained the address and written to the father, the city missionary got a reply, on the outside of the letter the word "immediate" underscored. It was the heartiest possible invitation for the wanderer to come home. That was the city missionary's opportunity. And there are opportunities all about you, and on them, written by the hand of the God who will bless you and bless those whom you help, in capitals of light the word "Immediate."

A military officer very profane in his habits was going down into a mine at Cornwall, England, with a Christian miner, for many of those miners are Christians. The officer used profane language while in the cage going down. As they were coming up out of the mine the profane officer said, "If it be so far down to your work, how much farther would it be to the bottomless pit?" The Christian miner responded, "I do not know how far it is down to that place, but if this rope should break you would be there in a minute." It was the Christian miner's opportunity. Many years ago a clergyman was on a sloop on our Hudson River, and hearing a man utter a blasphemy the clergyman said, "You have spoken against my best friend, Jesus Christ." Seven years after this same clergyman was on his way to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, when a young minister addressed him and asked him if he was not on a sloop on the Hudson River seven years before? The reply was in the affirmative. "Well," said the young minister, "I was the man whom you corrected for uttering that oath. It led me to think and repent, and I am trying to atone somewhat for my early behavior. I am a preacher of the gospel and a delegate to the general assembly." Seven years before on that Hudson River sloop was the clergyman's opportunity.

I stand this minute in the presence of many heads of families. I wonder if they all realize that the opportunity for influencing the household for Christ and heaven is very brief and will soon be gone? For awhile the house is full of the voices and footsteps of children. You sometimes feel that you can hardly stand the racket. You say: "Do be quiet! It seems as if my head would split with all this noise." And things get broken and ruined, and it is, "Where's my hat!" "Who took my books?" "Who has been busy with my playthings?" And it is a-rushing this way, and a-rushing that, until father and mother are well nigh beside themselves.

It is astonishing how much noise five or six children can make and not half try. But the years glide swiftly away. After awhile the voices are not so many, and those which stay are more sedate. First this room gets quiet, and then that room. Death takes some, and marriage take others, until after awhile the house is awfully still. That man yonder would give all he is worth to have that boy who is gone away forever rush into the room once more with the shout that was once thought too boisterous.

That mother who was once tried because her little girl, now gone forever, with careless scissors cut up something really valuable would like to have the child come back, willing to put in her hands the most valuable wardrobe to cut as she pleases. Yes, yes. The house noisy now will soon be still enough, I warrant you, and as when you began housekeeping there were just two of you, there will be just two again. Oh, the alarming brevity of infancy and childhood! The opportunity is glorious, but it soon passes. Parents may say at the close of life, "What a pity we did not do more for the religious welfare of our children while we had them with us!" But the lamentation will be of no avail. The opportunity had wings, and it vanished. When your child gets out of the cradle, let it climb into the outstretched arms of the beautiful Christ. "Come thou and all thy house into the ark."

But there is one opportunity so much brighter than any other, so much more inviting, and so superior to all others that there are innumerable fingers pointing to it, and it is haloed with a glory all its own. It is yours! It is mine! It is the present hour. It is the now. We shall never have it again. While I speak and you listen the opportunity is restless as if to be gone. You cannot chain it down. You cannot imprison it. You cannot make it stay. All its pulses are throbbing with a haste that cannot be hindred or controlled. It is the opportunity of invitation on my part and acceptance on your part. The door of the palace of God's mercy is wide open. Go in. Sit down and be kings and queens unto God forever. "Well," you say, "I am not ready." You are ready. "Are you a sinner?" "Yes." "Do you want to be saved now and forever?" "Yes." "Do you believe that Christ is able and willing to do the work?" "Yes." Then you are saved. You are inside the palace door of God's mercy already. You look changed. You are changed. "Hallelujah, 'tis done!" Did you ever see anything done so quickly? Invitation offered and accepted in less than a minute by my watch or that clock. Sir Edward Creasy wrote a book called "The Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World, From Marathon to Waterloo." But the most decisive battle that you will ever fight, and the greatest victory you will ever gain, is this moment when you conquer first yourself and then all the hindering myrmidons of perdition by saying, "Lord Jesus, here I am, undone and helpless, to be saved by Thee and Thee alone." That makes a panic in hell. That makes celebration in heaven. Opportunity!

On the 11th of January, 1866, a collier brig ran into the rocks near Walmer Beach, England. Simon Pritchard, standing on the beach, threw off his coat and said, "Who will help me save that crew?" Twenty men shouted, "I will," though only seven were needed. Through the awful surf the boat dashed, and in fifteen minutes from the time Pritchard threw off his coat all the shipwrecked crew were safe on the land. Quicker work to-day. Half that time more than necessary to get all this assemblage into the lifeboat of the gospel and ashore, standing both feet on the Rock of Ages. By the two strong oars of faith and prayer first pull for the wreck and then pull for the shore. Opportunity!

Over the city went the cry,
Jesus of Nazareth passeth by!

Let the world go. It has abused you enough, and cheated you enough, and slandered you enough, and damaged you enough. Even those from whom you expected better things turned out your assailants, as when Napoleon in his last will and testament left 5000 francs to the man who shot at Wellington in the streets of Paris. Oh, it is a mean world! Take the glorious Lord for your companionship. I like what the good man said to the one who had everything but religion. The affluent man boasted of what he owned and of his splendors of surroundings, putting into insignificance, as he thought, the Christian's possessions. "Ah," said the Christian, "Man, I have something you have not." "What is that?" said the worldling. The answer was, "Peace!" And you may all have it—peace with God, peace with the past, peace with the future, a peace that all the assaults of the world and all the bombardments satanic cannot interfere with.

A Scotch shepherd was dying and had the pastor called in. The dying shepherd said to his wife, "Mary, please go into the next room, for I want to see the minister alone." When the two were alone the dying shepherd said, "I have known the Bible all my life, but I am going, and I am 'afeered to dee.'" Then the pastor quoted the psalm: "The Lord is my Shepherd. I shall not want." "Yes, mon," said the shepherd, "I was familiar with that before you were born, but I am a-goin', and I am afeered to dee." Then said the pastor, "You know that the psalm says, 'Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil.'" "Yes," said the dying shepherd, "I knew that before you were born, but it does not help me." Then said the pastor, "Don't you know that sometimes when you were driving the sheep down through the valleys and ravines there would be shadows all about you, while there was plenty of sunshine on the hills above? You are in the shadows now, but it is sunshine higher up." Then said the dying shepherd: "Ah!—that is good. I never saw it that way before. All is well. 'Though I pass through the valley of the shadow of death, Thou art with me.' Shadows here, but sunshine above." So the dying shepherd got peace. Living and dying, may we have the same peace!

Opportunity! Under the arch of that splendid word let this multitude of my hearers pass into the pardon and hope and triumph of the gospel. Go by companies of a hundred each. Go by regiments of a thousand each, the aged leaning on the staff, the middle aged throwing off their burdens as they pass and the young to have their present joys augmented by more glorious satisfactions. Forward into the kingdom! As soon as you pass the dividing line there will be shouting all up and down the heavens. The crowned immortals will look down and cheer. Jesus of the many scars will rejoice at the result of His earthly sacrifices. Departed saints will be gladdened that their prayers are answered. An order will be given for the spreading of a banquet at which you will be the honored guest. From the imperial gardens the wreaths will be twisted for your brow, and from the hall of eternal music the harpers will bring their harps and the trumpeters their trumpets, and all up and down the amethystine stairways of the castles and in all the rooms of the house of many mansions it will be talked over with holy glee that this day, while one plain man stood on the platform of this vast building, giving the gospel call, an assemblage made up from all parts of the earth and piled up in these galleries chose Christ as their portion and started for heaven as their everlasting home. Ring all the bells of heaven at the tidings! Strike all the cymbals at the joy! Wave all the palm branches at the triumph! Victory! Victory!

Shifting Waters Enrich Squatters.

The shifting of the Missouri River has thrown about 2000 acres of land into Buchanan County, Missouri, and the owners of adjoining tracts will sue for possession. The squatters who hold possession have built houses and improved the land, which is the richest in the Missouri valley.

THE TROLLEY TIE-UP.

Legal Proceedings Take the Place of Bayonets.

On the sixteenth day the indications were that the persons interested had decided to transfer the Brooklyn trolley strike from the streets to the courts. The actual alternative writ of mandamus compelling the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company to run its cars was signed by Judge Gaynor, and the strikers talked in a more hopeful mood.

The strikers made their final move. They appealed to the Attorney-General of the State to annul the charter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad for failing to provide proper service to the public. The road was cited by the Attorney-General to show cause why the charter should not be annulled.

The situation in the streets of the city, notwithstanding the withdrawal of troops from New York City, was undisturbed by serious trouble. Every line was in operation, notwithstanding the snowstorm and extensive wire-cutting early in the morning.

An application was made to Supreme Court Justice Gaynor for a peremptory mandamus to compel the Atlantic Avenue Railroad to operate its usual number of cars. The application failed through a technical defect in the papers.

The strikers, angered because President Norton threw into the waste basket Strike Leader Connelly's written offer to have the men go back to work at the old wages, proposed to make him as much trouble in the matter of litigation as possible.

Most of the strikers remained firm. Probably twenty-five returned to work as individuals, but the rest declared they would hold out to preserve the union, and expressed hopes of being able to beat the companies by means of legal proceedings.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

5	MILK AND CREAM.		
Increased supplies caused rather a slow trade the past week. At the various milk-receiving stations the platform surplus sold at an average of $1.47 per can of 40 quarts. The Exchange price remains at 2¾c. per quart net to the shipper.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	1,600,662		
Condensed milk, gals	12,620		
Cream, gals	37,207		
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—Penn., extras	—	@	24
Western, extras	—	@	24
Western, firsts	21	@	22½
Western, thirds to seconds	16	@	20
State—Extra	—	@	19
Firsts	—	@	18
Thirds to seconds	11	@	15
Western Im. Creamery, firsts	—	@	18
Seconds	—	@	13
Western Dairy	10	@	15
Factory, fresh	8	@	14
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, white, fancy	10¾	@	11
Full cream, good to prime	10	@	10⅝
State Factory—Part skims, large, choice	—	@	—
Part skims, small	5	@	9
Full skims	2	@	2½
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh	26	@	26½
Jersey—Fancy	27	@	27½
Western—Prime to choice	25	@	25½
Duck eggs—South & West	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 35	@	2 37½
Medium, 1894, choice	1 82½	@	1 85
Pea, 1894, choice	1 82½	@	1 85
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 95	@	2 00
White Kidney, 1893, choice	—	@	2 40
Black turtle soup, 1893	1 90	@	1 95
Lima, Cal., 1893, ₱ 60 lbs	2 80	@	2 85
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 07½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Grape Fruit	4 00	@	5 00
Oranges, Fla., ₱ box	2 50	@	4 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	9 00	@	14 00
Jersey, ₱ crate	3 00	@	3 75
Apples, greenings, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin	3 00	@	4 00
Common qualities	—	@	—
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	10	@	18
Concord	—	@	—
	HOPS.		
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	11
1894, common to fair	6	@	8
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	11
Good to prime	8½	@	10
Old odds	2	@	3
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	50	@	60
Straw—Long rye	40	@	55
Oat	35	@	40
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Chickens, ₱ lb	7	@	7½
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	8½
Ducks, ₱ pair	55	@	90
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	35
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	10½
Chickens, Phila, broilers	12	@	18
Western,	7	@	9
Jersey, ₱ lb	11	@	13
Fowls, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Ducks, spring, L. I. & East ₱ lb	10	@	15
Geese, ₱ lb	6	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz	2 00	@	3 50
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Long Island	—	@	—
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	3 00	@	5 00
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 50
Hubbard	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
White	—	@	—
Kale	65	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz. roots	—	@	—
Parsnips	75	@	1 00
Green peas	—	@	—
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
String beans, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Spinach	1 00	@	2 50
Carrots	60	@	85
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	—	@	3 00
Spring Patents	3 50	@	3 65
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	—
May	—	@	57⅞
Corn—No. 2	48¼	@	48½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	36
Track White	37	@	41
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	64	@	66
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	6 00	@	6 50
Clover	8 75	@	9 25
Lard—City Steam	6¼	@	6⅜
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10½
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	3 75	@	4 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 90	@	5 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 50	@	4 75
Dressed	4½	@	7

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

A method of soldering aluminum has just been discovered.

Local scientists at Findlay, Ohio, have a project to produce natural gas by pumping air into the earth.

"An ear spectacle" is one of the latest scientific inventions. It is said to restore hearing to any one not born deaf.

The London Lancet thinks that there is no scheduled poison fatal to man that is not also injurious to other animals.

The power of herculite, a new explosive, is almost beyond belief. A half-pound of it will move thirty tons of stone.

Albion College, Michigan, is fitting out a scientific exploring expedition to go into the Hudson Bay territory next summer.

Professor George B. Hale of Chicago, has been honored by the French Academy by the award of a medal for his services to science.

Goat's milk is very popular in Paris, especially for feeding young children, as the physicians declare that it is absolutely free from tuberculous germs.

Purulent pneumonia is now prevalent in Paris. It originated with a cargo of green parrots landed some time ago at Bordeaux and spread to all the towns to which they were sent.

M. Bazin, a French naval engineer, has exhibited to a committee of experts a model of his new invention for an ocean-going vessel. It is a raft-like structure, and is mounted on eight revolving cylinders. It is intended to roll over the waves instead of pushing through them.

It is said that when sewerage has been subjected to treatment with seawater electrolyzed by the Hermite processs all offensive odors are completely destroyed and all microbes killed. If the experiments now being made in France with this new disinfectant result in cheapening its production so that it can be used on a large scale, it is expected that it will greatly reduce the death-rate in all cities.

Observations and calculations have led Mr. A. Mallack to conclude that insects do not see well, especially at a distance. Their composite eye, however, has an advantage over the simple eye, in the fact that there is hardly any nautical limit to the nearness of objects it can examine. The best insect eye examined would give a picture about as good as if executed in rather coarse wool work and viewed at a distance of a foot.

A Peculiarity of Eggs.

"I like my eggs boiled just four minutes," said Mr. Goslington, "and I used to wonder why with that simple direction to be followed I couldn't get them always the same. Sometimes they were too hard, sometimes too soft; though it was always said that they had been boiled 'exactly four minutes.' But the mystery has been cleared up. A neighbor tells us that it is quite possible that the eggs should vary, even though they were all cooked for exactly the same time. She says that while an egg one day old would require four minutes' boiling to attain a certain degree of hardness, an older egg might attain the same degree in two minutes; or else it's jnst the other way, the new egg cooks quickest, I don't remember which. But that is a matter of detail, the main fact is that some eggs take longer to cook than others, and it is a satisfaction to know this.—New York Sun.

Strange Find in a Tree.

Simon Flynn, a lumber contractor of Clearfield, Penn., has a remarkable relic which came into his possession a few days ago. Some of his men cut down a very large pine tree. When they sawed it up into logs they found stiching deep in one of the logs the bright steel blade of a hunting knife.

The rings outside of the one where the knife was found showed that 200 years had passed since the blade was stuck into the tree. The blade is stamped with a cross, a crown and a chalice below which is the letter D. It is supposed that the knife belonged to one of the French missionaries who labored among the Indians in western Pennsylvania in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

Call For A Convention.

We, the friends of the Sabbath, heartily unite in the following call for a conference in the interest of the Lord's day, to be held in the second Presbyterian church, Altoona, Pa, on Thursday and Friday, February 14 and 15, 1895.

We realize the truth that the present trend of events is strongly toward a complete secularization of the Lord's day. The pursuit of worldly occupations on this day which was not thought of by even the most godless classes a generation ago, is now common everywhere, and the indulgence of pleasure on that day which then was not allowed by any is now becoming the usual custom of very many.

With grave apprehension we see the Sunday news paper, that many tongued advocate of lawlessness, leading on the combined forces of evil, these weekly messengers of worldliness and crime going into the hands of large numbers of our citizens are rapidly perverting their habits, and poisoning their minds concerning the sacredness of the Lord's day and steeling their hearts against the claims of the Gospel.

The conflict between the foes and friends of the Sabbath is fairly on and will admit of no compromise. The enemy is neither dead nor sleeping, and it is wisdom in the Christian people of the state to be on the alert and ready to guard against the loss of the legal protection of the Sabbath.

In view of the very great importance that this question has assumed, making it the vantage ground in the great battle for the rights of God and humanity, this call is issued.

E. D. Weigle, pastor of First Lutheran.
C. L. Benscoter, pastor of Walnut Avenue Methodist Episcopal.
J. Ellis Bell, pastor of Eighth Avenue Methodist Episcopal.
E. J. Metzler, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran.
J. F. Moyer, pastor of Christ Reformed.
J. W. Rue, pastor of Chestnut Avenue Methodist Episcopal.
John W. Bain, pastor of First Presbyterian.
D. S. Lentz, pastor of Fourth Lutheran.
William Moses, pastor of Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal.
J. E. Irvin, pastor of Third Presbyterian.
J. F. Hartman, pastor of Second Lutheran.
Henry Howard Stiles, pastor of Second Presbyterian.
B. S. Dise, pastor of Trinity Lutheran.
Lewis Robb, pastor of Trinity Reformed.
R. A. Hutchison, pastor United Presbyterian.
M. L. Ganoe, pastor of First Methodist Episcopal.

Henry Painter, G. W. Kessler, H. J. Evans, M. D., B. F. Custer, William W. Murray, John Hamilton, Samuel Sprankle, William Murray, Hon. J. D. Hicks, S. H. Patterson, F. M. McCollough, A. F. Shomberg, D. J. Neff, esq., Chas. J. Mann. esq., J. M. Campbell, A. T. Findley, Theo. H. Wigton, Geo. L. Freet, P. L. Bricker, D. F. White, J. S. Ritchie, Ira W. Gorsuch, McClellan R. Diehl, William M. Findley, M. D., R. A. Hamilton, Mrs. G. W. Kessler, Mrs. M. A. Dysart Mrs. John Hamilton, Mrs Theo' H. Wigton, Mrs. A. T. Findley, Mrs. R. A. Hamiloton. Mrs. N. J. Walker, Mrs. D. K. Ramey, Mrs. G. W. Strattan, Mrs. W. I. Strattan, Mrs. M. W. Thomson, Mrs Rev. J. W. Bain, Mrs. Rev. J. F. Hartman, Mrs. Mary Kitt, Mrs. S. M. Sellers, Mrs. G. H. Harper, Miss Sue Flemming.

REV. J. H. LEIPER,
REV. S. J. CROWE,
State Secretaries Pennsylvania Sabbath Association.

Washington D. C., Special Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

There is probably no place that offers so much in the way of sight-seeing and other things of general interest as Washington, D. C. Apart from being the Nation's Capital, the magnificent Goverment Buildings, beautifully planned public parks, and the country through which one passes in journeying to Washington would make the trip an ideal one.

With the object in view of allowing every one to visit Washington at a very reasonable outlay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for four special excursions to that city on January 16, February 21, March 21, and April 11, 1895. Excursion tickets, good within ten days, and permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, good for use on dates above named on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited, Special train of parlor and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.05	A. M.	$9 00
Johnstown	10.22	"	7 35
Altoona	12.05	P. M.	7 35
Tyrone	12.27	"	7 25
Huntingdon	12.55	"	6 65
Mt. Union	1.15	"	6 30
McVeytown	1.35	"	5 95
Washington	arrive 7.45		

Passengers from branch points desiring to take the special train will use the following trains:—

Southwest Branch, Train No. 101, to Greensburg; Indiana Branch; Indiana Accommodation No. 82, to Blairsville Intersection; Martinsburg and Hollidasyburg, Accommodation Train No. 412, to Altoona; from Bedford, Train No. 4, to Huntingdon. Return coupons good on any regular train within the limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above, For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

Dog Is Not Bad Eating.

There is actually nothing in the flesh of the dog that is distasteful or repulsive. Lewis and Clark, the explorers, who learned to eat it through compulsion, actually became fond of it in time. It is not generally known that it is still a favorite article of diet among certain people, but a French paper says that the number of dogs slaughtered at the abattoirs in Munich has increased amazingly in the past few months. The taste for dog flesh is said to have been imported by Italian laborers, who have recently come in large numbers to the Bavarian capital. The meat is used not only as an adulterant for sausages, but is eaten openly, under its own name, prepared in various ways.—Christian Advocate.

Soothing.

Doctor—Your husband, madam, is suffering from nervous prostration.

Madam—Yes, sir.

Doctor—And he needs something to quiet him. What is his business?

Madam—He is a waiter, sir.

Doctor—Well, slip a few pence into his hand every two hours during the night, and I'll call again in the morning. Good day.—London Tit-Bits.

The battle of Wartburg is no deadly conflict, but an annual singing contest for a prize founded by Hermann, margrave of Wartburg, in the twelfth century.

The Mississquoi, in Vermont, took its name from the abundance of waterfowl. The word means "many ducks."

A Lucky Purchase.

The Manchester Courier says that just before the Zulu war there was in Mauritius a stamp collector who was a friend of the local postmaster. One day he learned that there was to be a clearance of old stock and obtained permission to buy it all as waste. It occurred to him that he might do the same at other small colonial postoffices and acquire stamps without difficulty. One of his Mauritius stamps he sold not long ago for $4,250, and, according to the Manchester Courier, he has already made between $100,000 and $150,000 by his investment.

That man or woman who is daily ministering to the highest needs of his and her fellow mortals is an angel in human form.

Justice Holt and His Wife.

The English Chief Justice Holt and his wife hated each other, and when she fell dangerously ill he was so delighted that he became disgracefully tipsy. But his wife was equal to the emergency and sent for the great Dr. Radcliffe, who hated Holt, and therefore out of spite, when the case was presented to him, came with great promptness and saved her life.

His Geological Nose.

In the life of the late Dean Buckland it is related that one time "he and a friend, riding toward London on a very dark night, lost their way. Buckland therefore dismounted, and, taking up a handful of earth, smelled it. 'Uxbridge!' he exclaimed, his geological nose telling him the exact locality."

William Lilly, the noted astrologer, could foretell the fortunes of other people, but not his own. He married a woman whom he himself declared to be "of the temper of Mars." She left him, and she and her relatives instituted suit against him, costing him, as he relates with tears, almost £1,000.

Pens and Ink.

The late Dr. Holmes, like Goethe, says Mr. Smalley in the New York Tribune, "dwelt on the importance of stationery and of a good pen and good ink to the writer, especially the imaginative writer. Between him and the due expression of his thought in black and white there ought to be as few obstacles as possible, no friction that can be avoided. Many a fine thought he declared had perished ere it was fairly born, strangled in the birth by a hair on the nib of the pen or choked out of life by muddy ink. His paper was ruled and glazed; his ink a thin black, not blue black, as is much of the best writing fluid in this country. He had written I know not how many books with the same pen. And he looked at the pen as if it were a part of himself."

Herbivorous Animals.

Herbivorous animals do not eat all of nature's menu. The horse refuses the water hemlock that the goat eats with avidity, and, on the other hand, the goat refuses some plants that are eaten by the sheep. The tobacco plant is avoided by all save the goat, man and the tobacco worm. Some botanists think that no plant is absolutely poisonous, but only relatively so, being harmful to only certain animals.

A Left Handed Compliment.

Clarissa—Has Jack Flasher proposed to you yet?

Ethel (flaring up)—I'd like to see him propose to me!

Clarissa—Well, Ethel, I must say that if there is a truthful girl you are one.—New York Press.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

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For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

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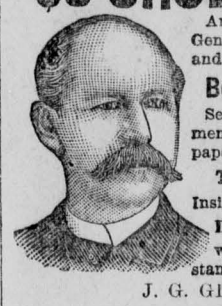

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Boys' Suits,
Odd Pants,
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Odd Vests.

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